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Edward Foster

BIOGRAPHICAL

EDWARD FOSTER.

In the years of his residence in Jackson county, Edward Foster was known as a worthy citizen, and his name is now inscribed on the roll of Van Buren township's honored dead. Although born across the water he was always loyal to the country of his adoption for he found in this land the opportunities he sought, and, profiting by them, attained a large measure of success, which entitled him to be numbered among the substantial men of his locality.

Mr. Foster was born in Yorkshire, England, about nine miles from the city of Sheffield, November 1, 1819, the year of his birth being the same as that of Queen Victoria. He grew to manhood on the British isle and there learned the butcher's trade, which he followed until he embarked upon his journey to America, for like many another he had heard the alluring stories of golden opportunities to be grasped in the new world and desired to prove their truth to his satisfaction. Accordingly he borrowed a sum of money and on the 1st of April, 1842, took passage on a ship at Liverpool. He landed in New York, May 10th, and shortly after found employment as a farm hand for nine dollars a month. He worked in that way for twenty months, after which he returned to England, remaining there six years.

In 1850 Mr. Foster came to the United States a second time and after landing obtained employment at thirteen dollars a month driving cattle from Clark county, Ohio, to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1852 he married and two years later came to Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing a farm of two hundred acres in Van Buren township. Thereon he lived the remainder of his life, following general farming with an energy and thoroughness that brought him a large measure of success. As he was able he invested in the best of all securities—rich arable land—owning at one time fourteen hundred acres, the extent of this property proving what may be accomplished by a man who has laudable ambition and is determined to persevere until he reaches the goal he has set for himself. Another evidence that he had realized the hopes that actuated him to come to this country and had gained a gratifying measure of prosperity is the fact that he made seven trips across the Atlantic. He had no desire, however, to take up his residence in the land of his birth, for he was attached to this country by many strong ties, of business, of friends and of family.

In December, 1852, Mr. Foster wedded Miss Mary A. Dolphin and they had two children: Mary, who is the wife of Francis Holland and is now living in Colorado; and George. Mrs. Mary Foster died, and on the 12th of June, 1878, Mr. Foster married a second time, his wife having been Mrs. Emily Martin, a native of Tioga county, New York, and a daughter of Samuel and Betsey Osborn. There were three children born of this union, namely: Cora, who is the wife of Charles Behrens, of Jackson county; and James and Edward, who are living with their mother and operate the home farm. They enjoyed the advantages of a college education and are young men of ability, who conduct their farming and stock interests with good judgment and excellent management. They own the three hundred and twenty acres of land on which they live and aim to make it one of the most productive farms in this township. James belongs to the Brotherhood of Yoemen.

When he was admitted to citizenship in this republic Mr. Foster determined to give his political allegiance to the democratic party and thereafter always supported its candidates and measures. He was ever interested in public affairs and actively identified with those measures that look toward healthy progress and advancement. His was a life of continuous activity and his record was at all times honorable, so that when on the 2d of July, 1906, he responded to the call of death, he left his family not only a handsome competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

LOUIS B. CARSON, M. D.

The medical profession of Maquoketa finds a worthy representative in Dr. Louis B. Carson, a most capable and successful practitioner to whose efforts the establishment of the Iowa Sanitorium in this city is largely due. He was born in Waterloo, Iowa, February 11, 1873, and is a son of Dr. J. A. Carson, an extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. His course in the Maquoketa high school was supplemented by study in the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City. He pursued a collegiate course there, covering two years, and in the summer of 1888 began reading medicine under the preceptorship of his father. In the fall of 1889 he entered Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1892. The same spring he began practice at Iron Hills, Iowa, whence he came to Maquoketa. Two years later he went to New York city and pursued a post-graduate course in the Bellevue Hospital, also taking up a special course in surgical interne work. Returning to Maquoketa in the spring of 1896 he was for three years, when he sold out and joined the railway mail service, with ducted under the firm name of L. B. Carson & Company. At the same time he continued in the practice of medicine and after three years disposed of his drug store and located in his present office, where he has now remained for ten years. During this decade he has become one of the best known and most successful surgeons of eastern Iowa. To his aggressiveness and initiative spirit is due much of the credit for securing the present fine hospital of

Maquoketa, known as the Iowa Sanitorium, which is second to few, if any, in appointment in any city of its size in the state. It was also through his instrumentality that there has been established a school for nurses in connection with the hospital, Dr. Carson being a member of the faculty and lecturer on anesthetics and surgical nursing. He belongs to the Jackson County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Eastern Iowa Surgeons' Association and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and he belongs to Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.

In 1895 Dr. Carson was married to Miss Gertrude Nickerson, a daughter of Truman K. Nickerson, one of the well known early citizens of Maquoketa, now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Carson have one child, Roy G. Such in brief is the life history of one who has made for himself a creditable name in Jackson county. From the start he has been highly successful, impressing all with whom he comes in contact with his trustworthy character, zeal and scrupulous regard for the ethics of his profession. He has proven himself skillful in diagnosis, sure in prescription, thoughtful and tactful in attendance, prompt and efficacious in emergency, and he enjoys to the fullest extent not only the regard of the general public but also of his professional brethren as well.

HENRY GRAAFF.

Henry Graaff, who is acting as bookkeeper for the Bellevue Piano Company, is, as the name indicates, of German ancestry and possesses the industry and perseverance which are such strongly marked characteristics of the Teutonic race. He is a native of Bellevue, born November 7, 1872, a son of Hypolite and Rebecca (Rosenberg) Graaff, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they were brought to America by their respective parents during their childhood days. At the time of the Civil war the father enlisted for service in Jackson county as a member of Company L, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and while at the front experienced the terrible hardships incident to imprisonment at Andersonville, where he spent four months. He also lost his left forearm and his left eye was also injured so seriously that it resulted in the loss of sight in that eye. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Jackson county, where he spent his remaining days, his death here occurring in 1904, when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. The mother still survives, however, and yet makes her home in Bellevue. Her six children are: Henry, of this review; Barney, who died when a youth of eleven years; Edward, who resides in Andrew, this county; Susie, at home; Etta, the wife of William Born, of Bellevue; and William, who makes his home in Freeport, Illinois.

Henry Graaff, the eldest of the family, was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the Bellevue schools, completing the high-school course. After putting aside his text-books he was for four years assistant post-master at this place and later for eight years served as city clerk. He was then,

in 1903, elected on the republican ticket to the office of county auditor and capably discharged his duties in that connection for six years, or until the close of 1908. He is the first auditor in Jackson county who compiled a financial statement and during his incumbency in office compiled five different statements, which were circulated among the public. After his term of office had expired Mr. Graaff accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Bellevue Piano Company and in this connection, as in his former positions, he is manifesting his ability and a thorough knowledge of the work which he is performing, and by his employers he is regarded as capable and trustworthy.

Mr. Graaff chose as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Miss Edna Biehle, who was born in Maquoketa, December 27, 1876, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Biehle, both of whom were natives of Germany but are now deceased, their last days being spent in Maquoketa. By her marriage Mrs. Graaff has become the mother of five children: Lenora, Eldred, Loren, Marie and Thomas.

Mr. Graaff is a member of the Lutheran church and, possessing a fine tenor voice, he has since a boy been a member of the choir. He and his wife are well known in Bellevue and vicinity, for their entire lives have been spent in Jackson county. Mr. Graaff is devoted to the interests of his home and family, finding his greatest pleasure in the companionship of his wife and children, and yet he is not unmindful of the duties of citizenship, for in this connection he has done work that is not only creditable to himself but is of value to the community at large.

GEORGE DAVIS, M. D.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. George Davis was engaged in active practice of medicine at Canton, but he has now practically retired from professional circles and finds rest and recreation in the supervision of his farming interests, for he is the owner of a valuable property of two hundred and eighty acres, located on sections 8 and 17, Brandon township, and the fine home which he occupies in the village of Canton is surrounded by a tract of forty acres. Dr. Davis was born in Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1852, a son of John and Nannie (Hudson) Davis. The parents were likewise natives of the Keystone state, whence a removal was made in 1858 to Tennessee, the family home being established near Nashville, that state. The father was also a physician and engaged in practice in Tennessee, where the mother passed away. The father afterward removed from the south to Marion county, Illinois, and after following his profession there for some time, was also called to his final rest. In the family were three sons: Theodore, a resident of Williamson county, Illinois; George, of this review; and Joseph, deceased.

Dr. George Davis was a little lad of six years at the time the family removed to the south and it was in the latter district that his literary education was acquired in one of the old time log schoolhouses. After reaching mature years he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to that end

entered the medical department of the State University at Nashville, the M. D. degree being there conferred upon him in 1873. Following his graduation he began practice near Nashville, where he made his home until 1882 and then, seeking a broader field for his labors, he made his way to Jackson county and opened an office in Canton, where he has since made his home. Throughout a long period he was actively engaged in practice and during this time the people of the community became so attached to him and have such confidence in his skill and ability that many are still loath to dispense with his services and he also treats many poor of the community. However, he has largely put aside professional duties and now gives his time to his invested interests. He owns a nice home in Canton, which stands in the midst of forty acres of land, and he likewise owns a farm of two hundred and eighty acres on sections 8 and 17, in Brandon township. He is managing the work on the latter place but hires others to do the actual labor. He raises mules to a considerable extent and at one time shipped from Illinois to his farm a drove of forty mules. He is also a fancier of dogs.

Dr. Davis was married in 1878 to Miss Viola Nichols, by whom he has had four children: John, who is engaged in farming at Western, Nebraska; Bertie, the wife of Leroy Bigford, who lives with her father; James, who resides in Chicago, Illinois; and George, Jr., who is with his elder brother in Nebraska.

In politics Dr. Davis is a republican, while his fraternal relations connect him with the Modern Brotherhood of America at Canton, of which he is a charter member and has passed through all the chairs. In his professional career he has performed many acts of charity, never refusing to answer the call of those in distress even when he knows there will be no compensation. His life of industry has brought him a rich reward in the high estimate his acquaintances place upon him both as a physician and a man and the rest which he is now enjoying from the strenuous duties of the medical practitioner is richly deserved.

JOHN M. GOLLOBITH.

John M. Gollobith is well known in Baldwin and vicinity as a stock raiser, making his home on a valuable farm of two hundred and ten acres, which he owns on sections 28 and 29, Monmouth township. He was born in Austria, August 29, 1851, a son of Steven and Anna (Rouch) Gollobith, who lived and died in that country.

John M. Gollobith is one of a family of six children and is one of three who came to the United States, the year of his arrival here being 1874. Landing in New York city, he there remained for a short time, but later continued his journey westward to Clinton county, Iowa, where he spent three years. He then made his way to Maquoketa in Jackson county and during the years of 1877 and 1878 he worked in a brewery in that city. Subsequently for four years he conducted a saloon in Onslow and then returned to Maquoketa, where he spent ten years operating a butcher shop and a saloon. Once more

he made a change in his place of location, this time coming to Baldwin, where for four years he conducted a saloon. At the end of that time he purchased his present farm of two hundred and ten acres, located on sections 28 and 29, Monmouth township. He is here engaged quite extensively in raising cattle and he also gives a portion of his time and attention to general farming, both branches of his business proving a gratifying source of profit. His place is improved with good buildings and the land is some of the best to be found in eastern Iowa.

It was in the year 1879 that Mr. Gollobith chose as a companion and help-mate for the journey of life, Miss Hannah Butka, and they have had four children, but the eldest died in childhood. Those who survive are: May, the wife of Tom Foley, of Chicago, Illinois; Edward F., a practicing physician of Garry Owen, Iowa; and Walter C., in school.

Politically Mr. Gollobith is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. Having made his home in Jackson county for almost three decades, he is well known in this section of the state.

WILLIAM C. POST, M. D.

Dr. William C. Post, devoting his life to the practice of medicine, for which he is well qualified by thorough preparation and in which he has won success as the result of the ability he has displayed, was born in Massachusetts on the 3d of November, 1849, and is a son of Francis and Ruth (Barker) Post, both of whom were natives of the Bay state, where they were reared and married, afterward taking up their abode in New Bedford. The father was a sea captain, and, sailing to all sections of the world, he touched the various important ports in his travels and gained intimate and interesting knowledge of foreign lands and people. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Dr. Post, spending his youthful days in New Bedford, mastered the branches of learning there taught in the public schools, and, believing that he would find the practice of medicine congenial as a life work, with that end in view he began reading under the direction of Dr. Aaron Cornish, of his native town. He also assisted the Doctor in his practice and thus gained much valuable experience while acquiring intimate knowledge of the science of medicine through the medium of text-books. It was not until the fall of 1879 that he entered upon a collegiate course, matriculating in the medical department of Columbia University, in New York city. He was there graduated with the class of 1881, and immediately afterward opened an office for practice in New Bedford, where he continued until September, 1889, when he removed to the country near that place, his home being in the town of Dartmouth. In December, 1894, he came to Iowa, settling in Cedar Rapids, where he remained until 1897, when he came to Maquoketa and in 1900 removed to Welton, Clinton county, Iowa. In December, 1902, he returned to Maquoketa where he has since been engaged in practice. He is careful in the diagnosis of cases and in the administration of remedial agencies and



DR. WILLIAM C. POST



by reading and research he keeps in touch with the advanced and modern ideas of the profession. His labors have been attended with gratifying success and he has won high regard by his close conformity to commercial ethics. He belongs to the Jackson County Medical Society, the Iowa Union Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Society. He is also connected with the Modern Brotherhood of America and is dean of the Maquoketa lodge.

In March, 1893, Dr. Post was married to Miss Anna Sherman, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and they had one child, Anita C. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1902, and in August, 1907, Dr. Post wedded Mrs. Caroline Kerr, nee Moles, a native of this county. By her former marriage Mrs. Post had a son, Clifford C., who lives at home. Dr. Post gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has firm faith in its principles but is without ambition for office. He is not unmindful of the duties of citizenship, however, but in a private capacity is always willing to further public progress.

HENRY DUNN.

There are few citizens in Jackson county who are more widely and favorably known than Henry Dunn, who was for a long period connected with the agricultural interests of Clinton county, and during the past quarter of a century and more has played a conspicuous part in the public life of Miles. Nor is his name unknown upon the roster of Jackson county's legislators. Having come to Iowa without money sufficient to buy a breakfast, his large land holdings in this and other states are the result of his own efforts and are the visible evidence that he has ordered his life along upright and honorable lines and has made the best possible use of every opportunity presented to him.

A native of Ireland, Henry Dunn was born in Kilkenny, January 6, 1837, his parents, P. T. and Bridget (Maher) Dunn, also claiming the Emerald isle as their place of birth. The father died there in 1846, and in 1847 Henry Dunn and his mother emigrated to this country, settling in Ulster county, New York, where she passed away in 1857. In 1850 Mr. Dunn went to New York city, finding employment in the wholesale district, with which he was connected until 1855, when he came west. Reaching the Mississippi in February, he crossed the river on the ice, and entirely empty-handed started to make his fortune in Iowa, which has since been his home. He found employment in a hotel at Burlington, and after remaining there for about six months traveled for a short time. In 1858 he settled in Clinton county, working as a farm hand until 1860, when, as the result of his diligence and economy, he was able to buy forty acres of land. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and as he was with his regiment in all of its engagements, his record is practically that of the Twenty-fourth. At the close of the war he returned to his farm in Clinton county, Iowa, which he cultivated with such success that he was able to add to it from time to time until he had a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He also invested in land in Turner county, South Dakota, where he owns two hundred and forty acres. In 1881 he lost his first wife and thereafter removed to Miles,

where he engaged in the implement business, being successfully connected therewith until 1905, when he retired from active participation in mercantile affairs.

Since becoming a resident of Miles Mr. Dunn has always been a conspicuous figure in the public life of the village and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability have called him to various positions of trust. For several terms he filled the office of mayor, was a member of the council and also city treasurer. A staunch friend of education he rendered efficient service to the community in the sixteen years he was school director, during part of which time he was president of the board. In 1906 he was elected Jackson county's representative to the general assembly of Iowa and served one term. His views in politics are those enunciated in the platform of the republican party, and it has always relied upon his support at the polls and during campaigns. He has always taken a deep interest in public life, but he has never exerted his powers of office for selfish ends, but rather for the benefit and advancement of the general welfare.

In 1860 Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Mary Jane Green, who was born in New York state, April 26, 1844, and died in Clinton county, Iowa, January 1, 1881. In their family were the following children: Nellie, who was born November 19, 1861, and is the wife of William Martin, of Oklahoma; Annie, born May 27, 1867, and now deceased; Lavina, who was born July 9, 1869, and became the wife of William Ortt, of Panora, Iowa; Emma, who was born December 6, 1872, and died in 1874; Henrietta, who was born March 6, 1874, and is the wife of U. E. Dougherty, of Portland, Oregon; and John H., who was born August 8, 1876, and is now living in South Dakota. For his second wife Mr. Dunn wedded Miss Annie Caton, a native of Canada, who died in 1906. In 1908 he married Mrs. Cynthia A. Shutts, who was born in Illinois, but had resided a long time in Jackson county, Iowa.

Mr. Dunn is a worthy exemplar of the ideals of the Odd Fellows society, has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge and has been a representative to the grand lodge. He is also a member of the Grand Army Post at Miles, of which he is at present commander. He came to this state without money and with few of the advantages conferred by education, but he was willing to work and determined to succeed. He left no opportunity untried and making the most of whatever fortune placed in his way he advanced steadily until he reached a position of affluence. At the same time he has so honorably managed his business interests and performed his official duties so promptly and faithfully that he has also gained the esteem of his fellow citizens. Regarding the record of his life from all sides it is no wonder that America values the foreign element which has come to her through such citizens as Mr. Dunn.

EMERY NABB.

Emery Nabb, who was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Jackson county for many years, owning a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Brandon township, removed to Kansas on the 1st of January, 1910, and is now devoting his attention to the operation of his farm of one hundred and

sixty acres in Allen county, that state. His birth occurred in Farmers Creek township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 28th of November, 1865, his parents being Perry T. and Mary (Welsh) Nabb. The father, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, there grew to manhood and then took up his abode in LaFayette, Indiana. Subsequently he lived in Princeton, Missouri, for a time but eventually came to Iowa and here continued to make his home until called to his final rest on the 4th of November, 1892. He was a plasterer by trade and successfully followed that occupation throughout his active career. During his early manhood he supported the democracy but in later years became a republican. It was in Indiana that he wedded Miss Mary Welsh, whose birth occurred near Terre Haute, that state. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: R. C., who is a plasterer by trade and resides in Baldwin, Iowa; Sarah Elizabeth, Henry, Mary and Matilda, all of whom are deceased; William T., an agriculturist of Brandon township; Emery, of this review; and Amasa, who wedded Miss Meda Dubert and follows farming in Fairfield township, this county.

Emery Nabb obtained his education in the common schools of Jackson county and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of seventeen years. He then started out in life on his own account as a farm hand, working by the month until twenty-four years of age, when he began the operation of rented land and was thus identified with agricultural pursuits until 1899. In that year he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Brandon township and was actively engaged in its further cultivation and improvement for a period of ten years or until the time of his removal to Allen county, Kansas, on the 1st of January, 1910. He owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in the Sunflower state and there intends to continue his career as an agriculturist. The prosperity which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his own well directed industry and indefatigable energy and, though now a resident of Kansas, he well deserves mention in this volume as one who for many years was numbered among the enterprising farmers and representative citizens of Jackson county.

In 1888 Mr. Nabb was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Shields, who was born in Perry township, Jackson county, on the 22d of January, 1871, her parents being John and Louisa (Myers) Shields. The father, whose birth occurred in Ireland on the 27th of July, 1831, was reared in England and there learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1849, when a youth of eighteen, he crossed the ocean to the United States, landing at New York city. After becoming a resident of America he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in this county and his demise occurred in Farmers Creek township on the 16th of December, 1896. His wife, a native of Germany, was twenty-two years of age when she emigrated to the new world in 1864. She still survives and now makes her home in Fulton, Iowa. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, namely: John William, who follows merchandising and farming in Fulton, Iowa; Mrs. Nabb; Mary L., who is the wife of Marion Hawyard, an agriculturist of Maquoketa; Martha E., who gave her hand in marriage to William Carter, a farmer of Fulton, Iowa; and Minnie F., at home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nabb have been born eight children, as follows: Charles E., whose birth occurred September 1, 1889, and who is at home with his parents; Oscar E., who died on the day of his birth—September 7, 1890; Theodore Edgar, whose natal

day was January 1, 1892, and who passed away on the 12th of January of the following year; Louisa Mabel, who was born September 13, 1894, and is at home; Wallace and William, twins, who were born June 5, 1897, and died on the same day; one who was born and died September 20, 1900; and John Perry, who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 31st of July, 1907.

Where national questions and issues are involved Mr. Nabb supports the men and measures of the republican party but at local elections casts an independent ballot, voting as his judgment dictates. He held the office of township assessor for three terms and acted as trustee for two years, while for three years he served on the school board. He was likewise elected to the position of road supervisor. Both he and his wife belong to the Church of the Latter Day Saints. They are people of genuine personal worth and gained an extensive circle of friends during the long period of their residence here.

ROBERT E. WATTS.

Robert E. Watts has lived upon the same farm in Van Buren township for the past fifty-seven years and the success which he has gained from the careful conduct of his agricultural and stock-raising interests places him among the substantial and representative citizens of Jackson county. He was born on the place whereon he is now living June 9, 1853, a son of John and Hannah (Ashcroft) Watts. The former was born in England, August 18, 1810, his parents being James and Sarah (Pierce) Watts, who were also natives of the "merrie isle." At the age of ten he emigrated to Canada and after living for a short time in Ontario came into the States. For a time he traveled through the west in the employ of the Chouteau Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, and then returned to Canada, where he married Miss Hannah Ashcroft, who was born in England in 1818. In 1847, with his wife, he again crossed the boundary line and came to Iowa, making the journey from Chicago to Van Buren township by oxteam. In that township he took up a claim of government land, to which he added as he prospered in his labors until he owned three hundred and twenty acres on section 24. This homestead remained his place of residence until his death, January 15, 1893. His wife had passed away many years before, her demise having occurred in 1855. Six children were born to them, of whom Robert E. is the youngest. The others are: Parmelia, who became the wife of W. S. Kellogg and died in 1888; Melissa, who is the wife of Henry Garland, of Greene county, Iowa; Sarah, who married J. D. Overholt and passed away May, 1883; Sylvester, who is a resident of Mason City, Iowa; and a son who died in infancy.

Born and reared upon the home farm Robert E. Watts has lived thereon continuously since. He availed himself of the educational opportunities afforded by the district schools, and subsequently attended school in Sabula and later matriculated at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where his general education was completed. Thereafter he returned to the home farm, of which he came into full possession after the death of his father, for he secured by

purchase the shares of the other heirs, and has since devoted his time to the further improvement and cultivation of the place. The land is now valuable and productive, the fields responding to his care in generous harvests which find a ready sale upon the market. In addition to growing the cereals most adapted to the soil and climate he is engaged extensively in the stock business, making a specialty of registered shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Norman horses. He is widely known as a breeder of horses and the fine animals he has handled have won him general recognition among the stockmen of his section of the county. Energetic and persevering in his labors and progressive in his methods, conspicuous success has crowned his labors and has gained for him a prominent place among the substantial agriculturists of Van Buren township.

On the 28th of November, 1878, Mr. Watts wedded Miss Apama Wells, a daughter of Seymour Wells, of Jackson county. Two sons have been born to them: Ralph N., who is at home with his father, and Seymour A., who wedded Miss Catherine Bartlett and resides near his father. Formerly Mr. Watts was a democrat in his political sympathies but recently he has given allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge of Miles, of which he is a charter member, and with Lodge No. 572, I. O. O. F., also of Miles. He is a man whose sterling worth and capability have made him a valuable citizen, and he has the high regard of all who know him, being especially esteemed by those who have known him from boyhood.

MORRIS S. ROUND.

Although Morris S. Round is among the more recent arrivals in Jackson county, he has won for himself a place among the substantial and enterprising citizens and is highly esteemed in business circles because of his energy, determination and reliability. He owns a valuable farm adjoining the city limits of Maquoketa and is extensively engaged in dairying. He was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, October 17, 1867, and is a son of Arminius S. and Helen (Adams) Round. The father was born in Richfield, Otsego county, New York, February 23, 1836. His parents were in straitened circumstances and at the early age of fourteen years he started out to earn his own livelihood and made good use of his opportunities to earn an honest living. He was still quite young when he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1856. The following year he entered a farm in Kansas, but remained there only one summer, after which he returned to the Empire state. A year later he went to Grundy county, Illinois, where he engaged in teaching school for two years, and thence went to Missouri. He was afterward in Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1859 he returned to Illinois, settling in Whiteside county. At the outbreak of the Civil war he returned to his native state and, thrilled with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted for active service at the front, becoming a member of Company G, Thirty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in

the battle of Antietam, being shot through the right lung in the first volley. Before he left his position a canister shot passed through his left leg. He lay on the field for twenty-six hours and the rebel line passed over him three times in charging and recharging, and when the fight finally ceased he lay midway between the two lines. Five months later, when he had sufficiently recovered from his wounds, he rejoined his command at Falmouth, Virginia, and was commissioned second lieutenant of his company, serving with that rank until mustered out of service June 30, 1863. On the 1st of January, 1864, he reenlisted as a member of Company L, Second New York Heavy Artillery, as a private, but was promoted to the rank of sergeant on the 1st of March. His regiment joined the Army of the Potomac after the battle of the Wilderness, leaving their siege guns at Washington and going to the front as infantry. Later Mr. Round was promoted second lieutenant, first lieutenant and eventually was commissioned captain of the company. He was a brave and valiant soldier and officer, his reputation fully sustaining the honor of the fighting blood of his ancestors. His grandfather, Barthrum Round, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war with the rank of ensign. Enlisting in the northern army, Mr. Round thus fought to defend the republic which his grandfather had aided to establish, and well might he have been proud of his military record, for he did faithful duty on many of the hotly contested battlefields of the south.

When the war was over Captain Round was married, December 28, 1866, and located on a farm, where his remaining days were passed. He died in January, 1890, at the age of fifty-four years, and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative and honored citizens.

Morris S. Round, spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, acquired his education in the district schools and in the Lyndon high school, with a commercial course in the Sterling Business College at Sterling, Illinois. Having arrived at years of maturity, he made preparations for having a home of his own by his marriage, on the 3d of September, 1890, to Miss Adelia Edwards, of Jones county, Iowa. They began their domestic life on the old home farm in Whiteside county, Illinois, which Mr. Round continued to cultivate for seven years. In the spring of 1898 he removed to Jackson county and purchased his present farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, adjoining the corporation limits of Maquoketa on the south. He makes a specialty of the dairy business, milking from eighteen to twenty cows, and in his undertakings has been very successful, being now recognized as one of the substantial and influential men of Jackson county. He is diligent and persevering in his business and the prosperity which he enjoys has come to him as the reward of earnest labor.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Round were born four children, of whom three are living: Glen E., who is a graduate of the Maquoketa high school and now a teacher in the district schools; Helen Elizabeth, a senior in the Maquoketa high school; and Morris Leon. They also have an adopted child, Richard Paul. In his political views Mr. Round is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40,

K. T.; and Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Davenport. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take active and helpful part, while Mr. Round is serving as a church trustee. He is one of the highly esteemed and influential residents of Jackson county, at all times advocating public progress and improvement and giving his aid for the benefit of many matters of general interest.

JOHN S. THOMPSON.

John S. Thompson, a retired agriculturist of Farmers Creek township, was for many years actively identified with the farming interests of Jackson county and as the result of his capable management and untiring industry won the competence that now enables him to spend his remaining days in well earned ease. His birth occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of March, 1830. In 1854, when a young man of twenty-four years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, coming here by boat. While enroute, the father, William Thompson, fell a victim to cholera and died at Keokuk, his remains being interred in a cemetery there. The widowed mother and her five children then continued their journey, arriving at Bellevue, Jackson county, in the month of April. The youngest of the children was a little maiden of but six years and the care of the family largely devolved upon John S. Thompson, who was the eldest son. The youngest son died while serving as a soldier in the Union army, thus laying down his life on the altar of his country. It had been the intention of William Thompson to purchase a farm in this county and after arriving here our subject carried out his father's plans, coming into possession of a tract of four hundred acres in Farmers Creek township. He was identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and in the conduct of his farming interests won a gratifying and well merited measure of success. Following his mother's death he sold a portion of the farm, and at the present time is living retired, having gained a competence that enables him to enjoy all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life without recourse to further labor.

On the 30th of June, 1859, Mr. Thompson was joined in wedlock to Miss Martha A. Sutton, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of March, 1837, her parents being James and Martha Sutton, who made the overland journey to Iowa in 1851. They purchased a farm in Farmers Creek township, Jackson county, and lived thereon throughout the remainder of their days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born four children, namely: Isaac W., whose birth occurred September 12, 1860; Mrs. Mattie J. Jewell, whose natal day was November 19, 1866; Mrs. Lillian Rockwell, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 19th of September, 1876; and James Tilden, who was also born September 19, 1876. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 29th of January, 1908, and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

In his political views Mr. Thompson has always been a stalwart democrat, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. While still living in the Keystone state he was the democratic nominee for the position of assessor and notwithstanding the fact that the township usually gave a large republican majority, he was elected to the office by a majority of nine. This was an honor which he highly appreciated as an evidence of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Since coming to Jackson county he has acted as school director for several terms and has also held the positions of school collector, township assessor and township collector. In 1864 he was elected supervisor of Farmers Creek township and of the eighteen members who comprised the board at that time he is the only survivor. In 1890 he was appointed to again serve in the fourth district in order to fill a vacancy. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Having lived in this locality for fifty-six years, Mr. Thompson has won for himself an extensive circle of friends, and that he is most liked where best known is indicative of the fact that his salient characteristics are such as to gain him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen. He has now almost reached the eightieth milestone on this earthly pilgrimage and can look back over an active, useful and honorable life.

H. P. RYAN.

Washington has said that farming is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man, and it was to this occupation that H. P. Ryan devoted his energies during the greater part of his business career. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Mercer county on the 23d of February, 1861, a son of Patrick and Mary (Delany) Ryan, both of whom were born in Ireland. Coming to the United States, they first located in Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1862, which year witnessed their arrival in Jackson county, Iowa, where their remaining days were spent.

Under the parental roof H. P. Ryan spent the period of his boyhood and youth, attending the common schools in the acquirement of a good education, and when not engaged with his text-books he assisted in the work of the fields. Amid the busy activities of rural life he learned lessons concerning the value of industry, energy and perseverance which served as a firm foundation upon which to build his future success. Reared to agricultural pursuits, his entire life was devoted to that line of activity with the exception of about five years, one year of which was spent in the butcher business in Maquoketa, while the other four years were devoted to the performance of his official duties as sheriff of Jackson county. He not only carried on general agriculture on a valuable farm of six hundred and seventy acres in Fairfield township but made a specialty of raising and feeding stock, enjoying a very substantial income from the fact that both branches of his business, the raising of grain and the raising of stock, proved most profitable. His sound business judgment, his close application and his untiring perseverance all proved salient characteristics in his life record, and the success which he en-



HENRY P. RYAN



joyed came as the legitimate and logical result of well directed effort and intelligently applied energy.

It was on the 20th of December, 1899, that Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss La Maude Miller, who was born in Perry township, Jackson county, and was one of twelve children born unto David and Emma (Sisler) Miller. Her mother passed away on the 30th of March, 1906, while the father, who still survives, makes his home on a farm in this county. Since her husband's death her brother, Ora Miller, has assisted her in the management of the farm and to him is due in a large part the success met with in its operation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ryan were born two children, namely: Roswell Morris, who was born December 9, 1902; and Ethel Bernice, born on the 28th of June, 1904.

In February, 1908, Mr. Ryan was called to his final rest, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Preston, Iowa, and with his passing Fairfield township lost one of its representative and valued citizens. He was ever deeply interested in all matters relating to the public welfare and cooperated in many measures which had for their object the upbuilding and growth of the community. A stanch democrat in his political belief, he did all in his power to further the influence of that organization in the district where he made his home, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to office, serving in the capacity of sheriff of Jackson county for four years. He made an excellent official, performing his duties in a manner most satisfactory to all concerned, and Jackson county profited through his efforts in her behalf. Fraternally he held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Maquoketa and also with the Knights of Pythias, of which organizations he proved a most worthy exemplar. He lived his life to good purpose and it was crowned not only by successful activities but by the unqualified esteem and regard of his fellowmen.

Mrs. Ryan continues to reside upon the old homestead and her excellent business ability is indicated by the capable manner in which she is conducting the interests left to her by her husband. The farm has been kept under a high state of cultivation and she is one of the largest stock feeders and raisers in Fairfield township, shipping on an average of ten to twelve carloads each year. She is a lady of good education, who began teaching school at the early age of sixteen years and was identified with educational interests in Jackson county for six years. She holds membership with the Rebekah lodge at Maquoketa and is a lady of many excellent traits of character who is not only popular with a large circle of warm friends but also holds a high place in the respect and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact.

EUGENE SULLIVAN.

Eugene Sullivan, whose demise occurred on the 10th of August, 1900, was actively and successfully identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson county for about a third of a century and at the time of his death owned a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Fairfield township. He was a native of County Cork, Ireland, but emigrated to the United

States in 1849, locating at Bedford, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the gas works for some time. Removing westward, he worked in the mines of Michigan for a year, on the expiration of which period he returned to the east. In 1867 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and took up his abode on a farm of eighty acres which he purchased in Fairfield township and which was his place of residence throughout the remainder of his life. As time passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase until it embraced one hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and productive land. He won a gratifying and well merited degree of prosperity in the conduct of his agricultural interests and was widely recognized as one of the substantial and respected citizens of the community.

In 1857, at Bedford, Massachusetts, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Dora Sullivan, likewise a native of the Emerald isle. Their family numbered ten children, five of whom are still living, namely: Joseph M.; Hanna, the wife of Rodney L. Smith, of Wolbach, Nebraska; Sarah, who is the wife of William Fleming and resides in Amboy, Illinois; and Dorothy and Elizabeth, who make their home with their brother, Joseph M. The mother of these children was called to her final rest on the 23d of April, 1883, while the father passed away on the 10th of August, 1900.

Joseph M. Sullivan was born on the old homestead farm in this county on the 17th of September, 1880. He early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and has always devoted his time and energies to the work of farming. In 1903 he purchased one hundred and fifty-five acres of land adjoining the home place and the following year took up his abode thereon. He has since given his attention to its further cultivation and improvement and the well tilled fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

On the 17th of February, 1909, Mr. Sullivan wedded Miss Anna Riordan, of Chicago, who passed away on the 23d of March, 1909. He gives unfaltering allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party, and is a Catholic in religious faith. As he has spent his entire life in Jackson county, he has a wide acquaintance here and his friends know him as an enterprising agriculturist and a young man of genuine worth.

BARNEY D. ELY.

Barney D. Ely, who for seven years has been secretary of the Jackson County Fair Association, in which connection he has done much to stimulate local pride along the lines of advancement and progress in connection with live-stock interests, is well known as a representative breeder of standard bred horses. He makes his home in Maquoketa and from this point manages his business affairs. He was born in Clinton county, Iowa, May 11, 1859, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine Ely, both of whom are now deceased. He remained at home until he had attained his majority but for the past thirty

years has lived in Jackson county. He was reared to the occupation of farming and has always been identified with agricultural interests. He now makes a specialty of raising and breeding standard bred horses and has been the owner of some of the finest stock produced in this state. He bred and raised one horse, Guymore, which had a record of 2:12 1-4. He was sold to the sheriff of Carroll county, Missouri, for a large sum. Mr. Ely now has ten head of fine horses for sale, all highly bred, one having a record of 17 1-4, another of 17 1-2 and a third of 22 1-4, while still others are harness-broke and show good speed. Mr. Ely is regarded as authority upon questions concerning the breeding and raising of horses, and this branch of his business has proven an important and profitable one. He owns forty acres of land in Maquoketa, together with two business blocks and also two houses and lots.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Ely and Miss Ida May Taft, a native of Jackson county. They have become the parents of eight children: Grace A., a graduate of the high school, who is now teaching in Maquoketa; Clarence L., who is a graduate of the law department of the state university; Lura, deceased; Claude H., who has completed the high-school course in Maquoketa; Madeline, DeLoss, Kathleen and Gordon, all yet at home. Mrs. Ely and her children are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Ely gives his political allegiance to the democracy but has never sought to hold office. He belongs to Lodge No. 1186, F. O. E. and is interested in many progressive measures, cooperating at all times in those movements and projects which are instituted for the good of the community.

JOHN MARCH.

John March, who is now living retired on his place of one hundred and sixty acres in Perry township, devoted his attention to the work of farming and stock raising throughout his active business career. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of May, 1824, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Kline) March, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. On leaving Pennsylvania they took up their abode in eastern Ohio and there spent the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom still survive.

John March obtained a good practical education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty years. At that time he rented a tract of land in Ohio, in the cultivation of which he was actively engaged for twenty-four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1869, he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Perry township which has remained his place of abode continuously since. He gradually brought the place under a high state of cultivation and improvement, and in addition to the work of farming also made a specialty of raising stock, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of success in both undertakings. When his untiring

industry and good management had won him a competence he put aside the active work of the fields and is now spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned ease, but still makes his home on the farm.

In 1848 Mr. March was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Simonson, a native of Ohio. Unto them were born two children, namely: Adele, who is deceased; and Frank, residing on the home farm. The wife and mother passed away in 1885, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Andrew.

Mr. March has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as the capable incumbent in several township offices. He has now passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and receives the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has at all times been upright and honorable.

GEORGE W. TABOR.

George W. Tabor is fortunate in that he has back of him an ancestry that is most honorable, for he is descended from an old southern family. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to him, for through almost a half century's connection with the history of Jackson county, his has been an unblemished character. He has gained notable success in life, for he now owns six hundred and forty acres of as valuable land as is to be found in eastern Iowa. However, this has not been the sole aim and purpose in his life, for he is ever mindful of the duties of citizenship and stands ready to give assistance where it is needed.

Mr. Tabor is a native of Jackson county, his birth having occurred on the home farm in Monmouth township, on the 6th of December, 1862. His paternal grandparents, Jesse and Lucretia (Skinner) Tabor, were both natives of Kentucky, the former born April 11, 1794, and the latter on the 9th of May, 1796. Their marriage occurred January 5, 1819. At an early day they made their way from the Blue Grass state to Indiana, where they reared their family, including Andrew J., who became the father of our subject. The family home was established in Jackson county, that state, and there Jesse Tabor was identified with many of the events which shaped the early history of his section. He followed farming throughout his active life and both he and his wife died in Jackson county, Indiana.

Andrew J. Tabor, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead farm in Jackson county, Indiana, his natal day being July 10, 1831. He was there reared to the occupation of farming, giving his father the benefit of his services until he reached man's estate. At that time, 1852, he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and in a short time purchased the land on section 9, Monmouth township, which is now owned by his son, George W. On the 10th of October, 1854, he further made arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Nancy L. Cooley, a daughter of Clarke and Mary (Sinkey)

Cooley. Her father was born August 14, 1797, presumably in Ohio, while the birth of the mother occurred August 18, 1809. Their marriage occurred in the Buckeye state on the 28th of August, 1826, and there they continued to reside until 1838, when they made a permanent location at Emeline, Jackson county, Iowa, where they became farming people. The father passed away September 30, 1863, when he was sixty-six years of age, while the mother, surviving for a number of years, was called to her final rest on the 25th of August, 1881, when she had just passed the seventy-second anniversary of her birth. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Tabor were born five children, three daughters and two sons. Augusta M., the eldest, who was born May 11, 1856, became the wife of Alexander Hale, their marriage being celebrated on the 21st of September, 1873. Her death occurred June 13, 1887. Cora J., whose birth occurred October 30, 1859, was married August 5, 1880, to H. S. Hunter and their home is at Plainfield, Iowa. George W. is the next in order of birth. John C., who was born April 11, 1865, passed away August 2, 1866. Lutie A., the youngest of the family, was born June 10, 1870. She was married February 17, 1890, to John Lundy, and they reside in Zearing, Iowa. Both the parents are deceased, the father passing away on the 10th of January, 1901, while the mother, surviving his death only a few years, departed this life November 12, 1905. Both lie buried in the cemetery at Baldwin. The father was a democrat in his political views, strongly advocating the principles of that party. He was opposed to secret organizations and was not identified with any church but attended the Methodist church. He did his full duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests of his section of the state and exerted a great influence in the community in which he so long lived and labored.

George W. Tabor, the third in order of birth in his father's family, was reared on the home farm and began his education in the district schools, while later he attended the schools of Baldwin. He gave his father the benefit of his services on the home farm until he attained his majority, after which they were engaged in their farming operations through partnership relations. Following his father's demise he purchased the old home place, comprising two hundred and forty acres, and he has since added to this until his holdings now embrace a section of land, or six hundred and forty acres. This is located on sections 8 and 9, Monmouth township. The house which he occupies had been erected previous to the time he purchased the land but all the other buildings which are here seen have been erected by Mr. Tabor. It will thus be seen that he carries on business on an extensive scale and his labors have brought him a most gratifying return. He was one of the organizers and has been the only president of the Baldwin Savings Bank.

Mr. Tabor has found a most worthy helpmate in the lady who on the 27th of November, 1890, became his wife. She bore the maiden name of Miss Ella Gilmore, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Howard, who was born March 13, 1893; Clifford Gilmore, born September 16, 1898; Muriel Phylis, born April 30, 1901; and Dorothy Marie, born September 13, 1904. All are with their parents.

Following in the political footsteps of his honored father, Mr. Tabor votes for the men and measures of the democracy and is very active in campaign work, doing everything in his power to place in office the men whom he believes will best

conserve the interests of the community and the country at large. He attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. The history of the early settlement of Monmouth township would be incomplete without the record of the Tabor family, for its members have been prominent factors in its agricultural growth and development. Fifty-seven years have come and gone since Andrew J. Tabor arrived in Jackson county and the spirit which he manifested in behalf of public progress and improvement seems to be inherited by the son, who also puts forth strenuous effort toward the betterment of the community. While he has won success, he has not allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way change his attitude toward those less fortunate, but he is most charitable and kindly in nature and fully merits the respect which is uniformly accorded him.

JAMES YOUNG.

James Young, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Madison township, Jones county, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of January, 1841, a son of David and Eliza (Davidson) Young, both natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the Young family having been founded in America about the middle of the eighteenth century by William and Mary (White) Young, natives of Scotland. They came to this country from the north of Ireland, where they were wealthy landowners and where his ancestors were said to have been baronets. In their religious faith they were Presbyterians and they came to the new world in order to escape the persecutions to which they were subjected by the Roman Catholics. Mr. and Mrs. David Young, the parents of our subject, were married in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and in 1843, after selling their farm, came west to Iowa, making their way down the Ohio River to Cairo, Illinois, and thence up the Mississippi to Bellevue, Jackson county, Iowa. Mr. Young found a mill site on Brush creek, where he erected a mill and built a log house, with puncheon floors and clapboard roof held in place by weight poles, no nails being used in the construction of the cabin. The mill had but one iron wheel, the others being made of wood, the wooden cogs for which were boiled in lard three or four days. The father continued the operation of the mill until his death, which occurred in 1846. The mother died at the home of our subject in 1889.

Coming to Iowa when but two years of age, James Young has therefore spent almost his entire life in this state and is indebted to the school system of Jackson county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood and he worked in the mill until 1867, in which year he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Prince. In the spring of the following year he went to Jones county, locating in Scotch Grove township, where, in company with a brother, David D. Young, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and eighty acres of timber land. This they operated in conjunction until 1870, when they divided the property, and our subject continued to reside upon his portion of the land until 1882. In that year he removed to his present farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Madison town-



JAMES YOUNG AND FAMILY



ship, and he later acquired one hundred and thirty acres in Scotch Grove and Madison townships, which he recently sold to his son, E. R. Young. He has since devoted his energies to the development of his home farm, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, and in his agricultural pursuits has met with marked success, becoming one of the successful farmers of his locality.

With the passing of the years the home of Mr. and Mrs. Young has been blessed with seven children, namely: Eliza M., the wife of Rev. A. B. Fickle, of Shellsburg, Benton county; E. Ray, of Madison township; Dr. J. M., practicing medicine in Center Junction; David L., an attorney of Boise City, Idaho; John Arthur, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Ridgeway, Iowa; William Harvey, who is attending Grinnell College; and T. Ross, who is still under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Young hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, on the official board of which he has served for several years, while for many years he has been most active in Sunday school work. He has served as justice of the peace for two terms, and in politics is strong in his advocacy of the principles of the prohibition party, for he fully realizes that the liquor traffic is one of the worst evils against which the country today has to contend. His entire career has been characterized by high ideals and noble principles and in every relation of life his record has ever measured up to a high standard of honorable manhood.

PAUL H. SKOV.

Paul H. Skov, who owns and operates a well improved and productive farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits since coming to this county in 1874. His birth occurred in Schleswig, Germany, on the 10th of February, 1855, his parents being Hans Paulsen and Enger Maria (Berthsen) Skov, the former likewise a native of Schleswig. Hans P. Skov crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1882 and took up his abode in Spragueville, Jackson county, Iowa, where he followed the trade of wagon making until called to his final rest in 1902.

Paul H. Skov, who spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native land, set sail for the new world in 1874 and after landing on American shores came direct to this county. Securing employment as a farm hand, he thus worked for about six years and on the expiration of that period rented a tract of land in Van Buren township. He was actively identified with general agricultural pursuits as a renter until 1900, when, having accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to buy land of his own, he came into possession of his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since given his time and energies. The fields are now well tilled and the place presents a most neat and attractive appearance, bringing to the owner year after year rich harvests and a gratifying financial income.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Skov chose Miss Christiana Peterson Borggaart, her father being Peter C. S. Borggaart, a native of Denmark. Their union has been blessed with two children, Christian H. and Ida Maria H., both at home.

When exercising his right of franchise Mr. Skov does not consider himself bound by party ties but casts an independent ballot. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, with which his wife is also identified. He is numbered among those who left the fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption.

HON. JOSEPH KELSO.

There was no dissent to the opinion that Bellevue had lost one of its most honored, prominent and valued citizens when Joseph Kelso was called to his final rest on the 29th of March, 1898, at the age of eighty-four years. His life history was closely connected with the annals of Jackson county and the nature and variety of his public service, his identification with professional interests and above all, his pleasant and cordial relations with his fellowmen made his loss one that was deeply and widely felt. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, a son of the Rev. Joseph and Rebecca (Johnston) Kelso, who were also natives of Ireland but were of Scotch descent. The ancestors migrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland at the time of the rebellion. The Rev. Joseph Kelso was a Presbyterian minister and spent his entire life in the country of his nativity. Unto him and his wife were born the following named: John J., a physician, who died in Ireland; Robert, who was also practicing medicine in that country until his demise; Joseph, of this review; Dr. James Kelso, a physician, who died at Ackley, Iowa; William Henry, who practiced medicine at Sterling, Canada; Mrs. Jane Armstrong, who died in California; and Mrs. Maria McKinstry and Mrs. Sarah Armstrong, who died in Ireland. There were also two half-brothers; the Hon. David Kelso, of Kansas, who served in the state legislature there and was prominent as attorney for the Kansas & Texas Railroad; and Thomas, who followed merchandising, at Belleville, Canada.

Judge Kelso, whose name introduces this record, spent his youthful days amid the refining influences of a cultured Christian home in his own land. He emigrated to America in 1840, settling first in Virginia, and subsequently he removed to Pike county, Ohio, where he engaged in teaching school, devoting his leisure hours during that period to the study of law. In 1845 he entered upon a regular course of law studies under the direction of the Hon. Thomas Corwin, while later his preceptor was John M. Douglas, who afterward became president of the Illinois Central Railroad. Following his admission to the bar he came to Bellevue in 1849, locating here for the practice of his profession. From that time until his death he remained an honored and valued citizen of this county and was widely recognized as one of the foremost members of the bar of this part of the state. In the early '60s he became associated with W. L. Redmond in the banking business, under the firm name of Kelso & Redmond. The partnership was maintained

until 1868, when Mr. Redmond withdrew and Mr. Kelso remained alone in business as proprietor of a private bank up to the time of his death, when he was succeeded by his sons, Walter C. and Joseph Kelso. His law practice and his banking business, however, by no means comprised the field of his activity. He was prominently connected with public affairs in an official capacity at different times. Early in his practice here he was elected prosecuting attorney and served very acceptably in that office. In 1857 he was elected county judge of Jackson county and remained upon the bench for one term, his strictly fair and impartial decisions winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He also held the office of mayor and was elected to other official positions within the gift of the city and county. He regarded a public office as a public trust—no trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. It is said that while he was prosecuting attorney he prepared his cases so carefully and prosecuted them with such zeal that no person indicted by him escaped conviction. His political allegiance was originally given to the whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the know-nothing party. Later he became a supporter of the democracy and affiliated with that organization until his demise. His position was never an equivocal one and he stanchly advocated at all appropriate times and places the views which he held.

Judge Kelso was married twice. In 1858 he wedded Miss Eliza Cressy, of Beverly, Massachusetts. They traveled life's journey happily together for about nine years and were then separated by the death of the wife, who died in Bellevue in 1867, leaving two sons: Walter C., who is now a banker of Bellevue; and William, a grain dealer and banker of Hallock, Minnesota. In 1870 Judge Kelso was again married, his second union being with Miss Sophia F. Shaw, of Maquoketa, who was born in Ellisburg, Jefferson county, New York, December 3, 1836. Her father, John Shaw, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1790. He was a son of David and Elizabeth (McMaster) Shaw. In 1794 the family left New England and removed to Otsego county, New York, where John Shaw was reared to manhood on a farm. While he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, he believed that other business lines would prove more profitable and congenial, and engaged in merchandising until he came to Iowa. It was in the spring of 1839 that he made his way to Dubuque, where for one year he engaged in the drug business. He then came with his family to Bellevue, where he remained two years, during which time he engaged in merchandising and also filled the position of postmaster. On the expiration of that period he located on land which is now a part of the present site of Maquoketa and there he spent his remaining days. He had secured this tract as a squatter's claim about 1836 and he bought the land from the government as soon as it was placed on the market. Thereon he remained up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1853. He married Sophia Fisk, a native of Massachusetts, who removed with her parents in 1820 to New York, where she resided to the time of her marriage. Her father was Dr. William Fisk. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were born the following children: Sophia F., who is now the widow of Judge Kelso; John C., deceased; Laura, who is the widow of J. C. Brocksmit and

lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Carrie E., who is the widow of Dr. W. H. C. Moore and is living in Essex, Iowa; Mary C., of Maquoketa; and Austin F., who died in 1890. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were very public spirited and were actively interested in the advancement of educational and religious matters in this community. They gave all their children a good education and thus were they well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties.

Mrs. Kelso, largely reared on the old homestead farm which her father had taken up from the government, began her education in the country schools and afterward attended the seminary at Rockford, Illinois, now known as Rockford college. She then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed in this county at intervals for sixteen years, the last year being spent as a teacher in the schools at Bellevue. Unto Judge and Mrs. Kelso were born three children: Carrie, now the wife of the Rev. Daniel Russell, a Presbyterian minister who has occupied pulpits in New York and Pittsburg; Joseph, cashier of a bank at Bellevue; and Jennie, the wife of W. B. Guthrie, a professor in a New York city college.

The death of Judge Kelso occurred March 29, 1898, and thus was terminated a long and useful life. He was a man of the strictest integrity and honesty, who loved the truth in all things and abhorred falsehood. Though advanced in years he continued in active business until his last illness and his name was a synonym for integrity in all commercial and financial transactions. He held friendship inviolable and was a valued and progressive citizen, but his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside. At the time of his demise one of the local papers said: "By the death of Judge Kelso his town has lost a sagacious and energetic man of business; his fellow citizens a pattern of fidelity and industry; his friends a safe counselor; his family a kind husband and indulgent father; but he has left them a legacy richer than his wealth in the memory of one who above all things hated falsehood and loved the truth, whose integrity was never doubted, who never failed in the fulfillment of a promise and who never broke his word."

REV. N. J. BIES.

For more than a quarter of a century Father N. J. Bies has ministered to the spiritual needs of the Catholic parish of Bellevue and in this capacity has not only made a place for himself in the hearts of the community but has proved himself a man of great business ability and a strong factor in the moral progress of his locality. He was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, May 20, 1852, his parents being Francis and Susannah (Gauché) Bies, the former also a native of Luxemburg, the latter of Belgium. They crossed the Atlantic and came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1853, locating on a farm near St. Donatus, where Francis Bies carried on agricultural pursuits successfully throughout the remainder of his active life. Later he retired to the village of St. Donatus and there his death occurred July 27, 1907, when he was eighty-five years of age. His widow still lives

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REV. N. J. BIES



and yet resides in St. Donatus. In their family were ten children, four sons and six daughters. Four of the latter are Sisters in the Catholic church, and two are married and live in Jackson county. Two of the sons are engaged in farming in this county and one is deceased.

Father Bies, who was but nine months of age when his parents came to Jackson county, Iowa, spent his youth upon a farm in this section of the state and after leaving the public school entered St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, taking a literary course. He was graduated in the spring of 1879 and in the fall of that year he went to Louvain, Belgium, to spend three years in the university of that place. Being ordained a priest of the Catholic church in the spring of 1882, he returned to America and on the 11th of June of that year was appointed to the pastorate of St. Joseph's church at Bellevue, which has remained his charge to the present. During that time the congregation has steadily increased in number until now there are twelve hundred in the church and mission and the parochial duties require the services of an assistant, Father Wagoner. Father Bies has also built up the school, which has an enrollment of one hundred and eighty pupils, and the standard of its scholarship and efficiency has been raised so that it compares favorably with the more progressive public schools in this locality, its flourishing condition, like that of the parish, being an indication of the zeal, ability and progressiveness of the reverend pastor.

Father Bies is a man of high intellectual attainments, having added to his broad culture through five trips to foreign countries. He has traversed the greater part of Europe, has visited the Orient and the Philippines and in 1900 wrote accounts of his travels to papers in Dubuque and Bellevue. Yet while his learning is solid, it is not obtrusive, and he has always preferred to be the priest rather than the savant, and hence is widely known as a man of unbounded charity, whose spirit of pure and deep devotion is an inspiration to those both within and without his fold.

HENRY W. KRUSE.

Henry W. Kruse, whose service in public office has been of signal usefulness and value to his fellow townsmen, and whose business life has been one of intense and well directed activity, was born in Iowa township, Jackson county, on the 17th of April, 1859. His parents, Louis and Fredericka (Krabbenhoeft) Kruse, were both natives of Holstein, Germany, and soon after attaining adult age came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic about 1855 or 1856. They made their way directly to the middle west, settling in Iowa township, Jackson county, and for some years Louis Kruse was employed at farm labor. He afterward went to Sabula and was one of the first butchers in the packing house of P. G. Stiles & Company, at which time the firm butchered only forty or fifty hogs per day. During the period of his connection with the firm, the business greatly increased, until they were butchering as high as twenty-five hundred hogs daily. Subsequently Mr. Kruse engaged in business for himself and later turned his attention to general farming. He removed to Tama county, Iowa, in 1878, and in 1885 went to South Dakota, locating on a farm in Jerauld county, where he re-

sided up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. He had for some time survived his wife, who passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-one years. Both were members of the Lutheran church and were people of the highest respectability.

Henry W. Kruse spent his youthful days in his parents' home to the age of fourteen years. His education was largely acquired prior to that time in a select school. He left home in the winter prior to attaining his fifteenth birthday and from that time forward has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that he justly deserves the praise implied in the term a self-made man. He worked on a farm for a little more than a year, after which he apprenticed himself to the blacksmith's trade in Sabula. He did not find service with his employer very pleasant, however, for at odd moments, when his duties in the smithy were not pressing, he was obliged to work in the harvest fields and in a packing house and had to provide his own clothing. He therefore left his first position and went to Davenport, where he engaged in clerking in a short order eating house through the summer. Subsequently he went into the harvest fields, for the farmers were offering as high as three dollars and a half per day for hands. He was thus employed for two weeks and then returned to his home in Sabula, where he was offered a position in the packing house, but the opportunity came whereby he might return to his trade and he was advised by friends to finish his apprenticeship. He therefore went to Van Buren, where he completed a regular term, after which he continued in the same employ as a journeyman. He was at that time only twenty years of age. Going to Union Center in Fairfield township, this county, he established a little blacksmith shop on his own account and there conducted a successful business for eleven years. In the winter in which he located there he was married, Miss Mary E. Prior becoming his wife on Christmas day of 1879. They established their home at Union Center and as the years passed Mr. Kruse's labor won him a liberal patronage. In 1890 he removed to Miles, where he purchased and conducted a blacksmith shop for thirteen years.

While there residing he was also called to public office, serving as marshal of the village for several years and also as a member of the town council for several terms. He was likewise chief of the volunteer fire department for a number of years and in 1893 was again called to office in his election as sheriff of Jackson county. He then took up his residence in Maquoketa, January 5, 1904, and without fear or favor discharged the duties of his position for five years, filling the office for two terms and an extra year, which was accorded him as a result of the biennial election law which came into effect, Mr. Kruse being one of the officials who held over by reason of the adoption of this law. During his term of office he purchased the machine shop at Maquoketa and placed it on a sound financial basis. He also was associated with five others in organizing the acetylene gas plant of this city. Since the expiration of his term of office he has purchased and is operating a sand dredge in the Maquoketa river, and the necessity of work of that character in this stream makes his services in constant demand, so that his business is a profitable one.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse was blessed with three children: Leo F., who is agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Van Horn, Iowa; and Cora Belle and Hugo Wilbur, both at home. The family is well known

socially, and the hospitality of the Kruse home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Kruse has always given his political allegiance to the democracy and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; El Khir Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cedar Rapids; Central Lodge, No. 572, I. O. O. F., at Miles; Maquoketa Encampment, No. 104, I. O. O. F.; and Peerless Lodge, No. 61, K. P. He is also a charter member of Maquoketa Camp, M. W. A. and is affiliated with the Mutual Benevolent Association. He served as representative from this district to the supreme lodge at the time the Modern Brotherhood of America was put on a sure and safe footing at Sioux Falls. His interests are varied, and each indicates him to be a man of broad mind and well rounded character, for his cooperation has ever been in movements and measures for the general good, while in business lines his activity has brought substantial results, and in political circles his record is such as is undimmed by the perversion of the duties of office.

J. C. RIPPERTON.

J. C. Ripperton, a successful and enterprising agriculturist of Brandon township, has lived on his present place of two hundred acres on section 21 for the past sixteen years and in addition to his farming interests has worked at the plasterer's trade throughout his entire business career. His birth occurred near Sturgis, Michigan, on the 16th of January, 1853, his parents being Moses and Julia (Sanborn) Ripperton, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. The paternal grandfather, who was born in Germany, was brought to the United States by his parents when but five years of age. He participated in one of the Indian wars. Moses Ripperton, the father of our subject, was reared in Ohio and subsequently lived in Michigan for a short time but in 1853 took up his abode in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa. At the end of four years he located in Brandon township, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1892. He was a plasterer by trade and successfully followed that occupation throughout his entire life but also owned a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres adjoining that on which our subject now makes his home. His upright and honorable life won him the kindly regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact and Jackson county numbered him among its worthy residents for almost four decades. It was in Indiana that he was joined in wedlock to Miss Julia Sanborn, who passed away in Maquoketa, this county, when her son, J. C., was but five years of age. She was the mother of five children, namely: Luther, who is deceased; Melville, a resident of Denver, Colorado; J. C., of this review; Frank, who died in early life; and Charles, who passed away at the age of twenty years.

Though J. C. Ripperton received but limited educational advantages in his youthful days, he has constantly augmented his knowledge through reading, experience and observation and is now a well informed man. As a lad

of twelve years he began to learn the plasterer's trade and has since given his time and energies to that occupation with excellent success. During almost the entire period he has also devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits, buying and selling several different farms. He was likewise identified with mercantile interests for eight years, conducting a store in Canton, Iowa, and working at his trade at the same time. For the past sixteen years he has owned and resided upon a fine farm of two hundred acres on section 21, Brandon township, and the many substantial improvements which are now seen upon the property stand as monuments to his enterprise and thrift. He is the president of the telephone company but expects to retire from that office at the end of his present term.

On the 20th of July, 1879, Mr. Ripperton was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Gracey, a daughter of Dr. Gracey, of Canton, Iowa, who is now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ripperton have been born six children, as follows: Carlie, who has passed away; Frank, who wedded Miss Lutie Butt and follows farming in Brandon township; Peter, who was accidentally killed at the age of fourteen years, being kicked by a horse; James, who married Miss Nellie Miller; Grover, who is likewise deceased; and Lee, at home.

Mr. Ripperton formerly voted the republican ticket but since Cleveland's first election has supported the men and measures of the democracy and is the only one of the name who is allied with that party. In January, 1908, he was elected township trustee and has also acted as justice of the peace and as president of the school board, ever proving an efficient and faithful public official. He has traveled to a great extent but has always managed to spend the Christmas holidays in this county. His manner is one of frank cordiality and geniality and his unfailing courtesy and loyalty to those with whom he is associated in business or social relations have made him very popular. He has made his home within the borders of Jackson county throughout practically his entire life and has long been numbered among its prosperous and representative citizens.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

George W. Taylor, the owner of a tract of eighty-seven and a half acres of rich and productive land on section 19, Van Buren township, devotes his attention to the pursuits of farming and dairying and also deals in horses to some extent. His birth occurred in Springbrook, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 23d of December, 1869, his parents being Isaac and Della (Weinberger) Taylor, the latter a native of Tennessee. James L. Taylor, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of June, 1819, and came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1845, here residing until called to his final rest in 1904. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to various positions of public trust and he proved a capable incumbent in the offices of township trustee, school director, constable, road supervisor and justice of the peace. He held

the last named office for over twenty years and also acted on the county board of supervisors. Isaac Taylor, the father of George W. Taylor, lived on the old homestead farm in this county until a few years ago, when he took up his abode in South Dakota and there still resides.

George W. Taylor attended school at Springbrook in pursuit of an education and remained at home with his father until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. Subsequently he was employed by different farmers in the vicinity of Preston for about eight years, being principally engaged by those who were dealers in horses. He then rented the Strohmeier farm in Fairfield township for a period of three years and afterward located at Spragueville, there working for George Edelman for one year. Afterward he operated the Edelman farm at Spragueville as a renter for five years, and at the end of that time went west with the intention of establishing his home in that section of the country. He soon returned to Jackson county, however, and in 1907 purchased his present farm of eighty-seven and a half acres on section 19, Van Buren township. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, he is also engaged in dairying and likewise deals in horses to some extent. In all of his undertakings he has won a creditable and well merited measure of success and is well entitled to a place among the substantial and representative citizens of his native county. He is a stockholder in the Preston Telephone Company.

On the 18th of October, 1898, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Louise D. M. Strohmeier, a daughter of Fred Strohmeier, of Fairfield township. Fraternally he is identified with Strangers Refuge lodge No. 252, I. O. O. F., at Preston. His political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the republican party, for he believes that its principles are most conducive to good government. He and his wife are much esteemed in the community where they reside, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

JOHN MAHER.

The farming and stock-raising interests of Jackson county find a worthy and successful representative in John Maher, who is the owner of a productive tract of land comprising two hundred and eighty-eight acres on sections 2 and 3, Fairfield township. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1866, his parents being Robert and Katherine Maher, likewise natives of the Emerald isle. The father has passed away but the mother still survives and is yet a resident of County Kilkenny.

In May, 1881, when a lad of fifteen, John Maher crossed the Atlantic to the new world and came direct to Jackson county, Iowa. Finding immediate employment a necessity, he went to work as a farm hand for L. Powers, whom he served in that capacity for a period of twelve years. At the end of that time, by dint of unremitting industry and close economy, he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to become a landowner and in 1893 he bought his present

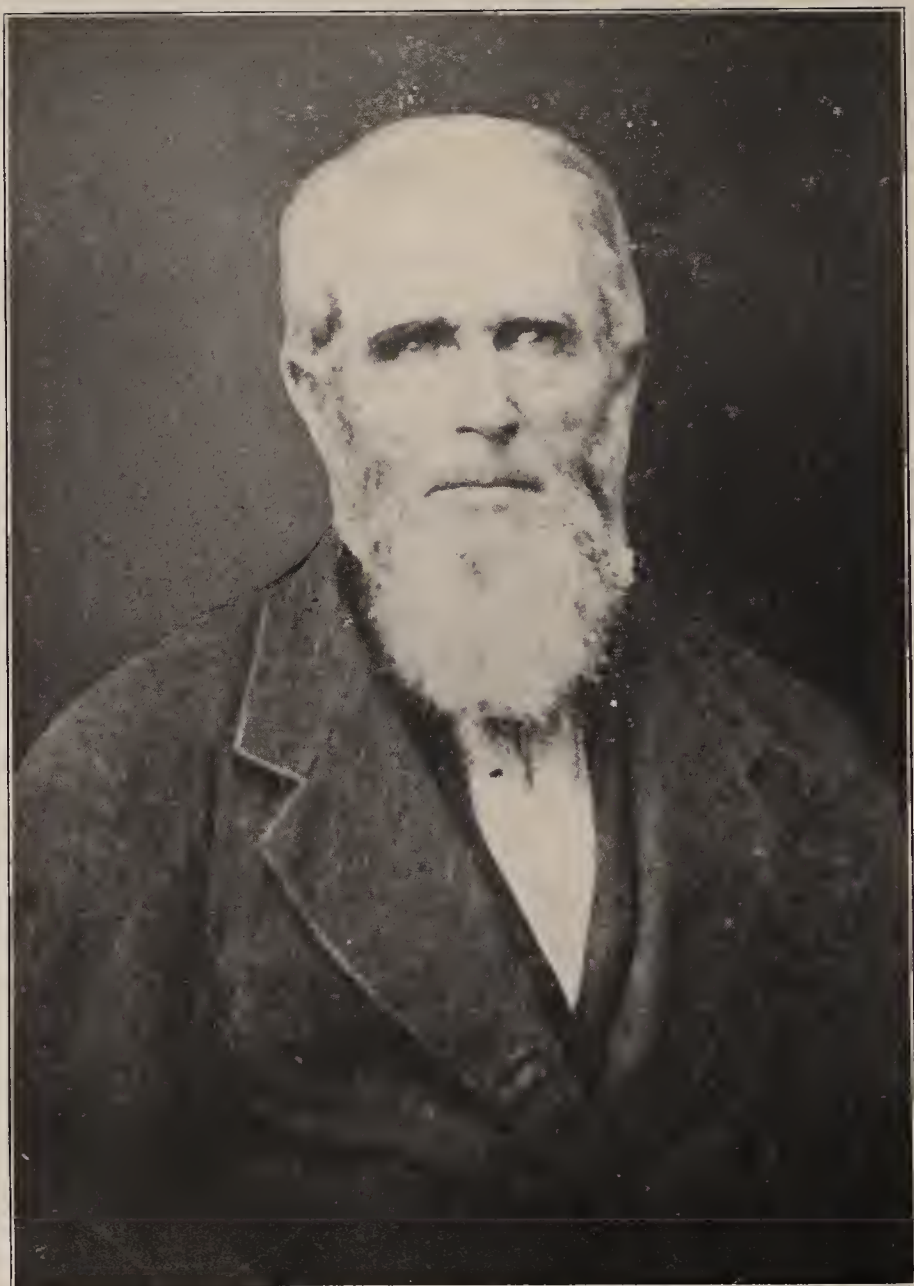
farm of two hundred and eighty-eight acres on sections 2 and 3, Fairfield township. In addition to cultivating the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also devotes considerable attention to the raising of stock, and in both branches of his business has met with gratifying success. In his farming operations he has always followed practical and progressive methods and his place in all its equipments presents an attractive appearance. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is due entirely to his own well directed labor and indefatigable energy, for he arrived in this country empty handed and in fact had been obliged to borrow his passage money. After taking up his abode in the United States he attended school for three winter seasons.

In 1898 Mr. Maher was united in marriage to Miss Helena B. Callahan, her father being John Callahan, an early settler of Clinton county. They now have five children, namely: Julia K., Rose Mary, Helena B., Robert Joseph and John Edward, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Maher gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy and has acted in the capacity of road supervisor for four years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Spragueville, and both he and his wife are faithful communicants of the Catholic church at Preston. They have an extensive circle of friends throughout the community and are highly esteemed for their many excellent traits of character. Mr. Maher has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world. Coming to Iowa in early life, he availed himself of the opportunities here offered, and as the years have passed he has steadily worked his way upward until his orderly progression has gained him rank with the substantial and respected residents of this county.

ER. ATHERTON.

Er. Atherton, owning and operating an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in South Fork township, was born in this township on the 14th of January, 1872, his parents being Ransom and Amanda (Scott) Atherton. The father, whose birth occurred in Essex county, New York, on the 2d of October, 1815, was there reared to manhood, learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In early manhood he wedded Miss Elvira Balcom, by whom he had four children, one of whom still survives—Sylvanus, a resident of Thomson, Illinois. The wife and mother passed away on the 8th of November, 1855, and subsequently Mr. Atherton left the Empire state and took up his abode in Carroll county, Illinois. At that place, on the 21st of August, 1859, he wedded Mrs. Louisa Densmore, who was called to her final rest on the 22d of December, 1865. In that year he came to Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing and settling on a tract of forty acres in South Fork township, which is now included in the home farm of our subject. For some years after his arrival in this county he followed the blacksmith's trade but eventually abandoned that pursuit in order to devote his entire attention to farming. Following the death of his second wife he was again wedded, on the 6th of September, 1866, being united in marriage to Mrs.



RANSOM ATHERTON



MRS. RANSOM ATHERTON

Amanda (Scott) Cook, the widow of John Wilson Cook. She was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 26th of April, 1842, her parents being David and Holly (Skinner) Scott. The birth of her father occurred in Kentucky on the 31st of May, 1795. He and his wife were among the five families who came from Indiana to this county early in the '30s and took up their abode with the pioneer settlers here. They located in Jackson county prior to the arrival of John E. Goodenow and one year after the settlement of the Pence brothers (Solomon, Wallace and Gabriel). The Scott family, together with the other four families who accompanied them to this county, settled in Monmouth township, where David Scott made his home throughout his remaining days, passing away at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years. Mrs. Amanda Atherton now lives with her son Er. By her marriage to John Wilson Cook she had three children, as follows: Alma and Freeman D., both of whom are deceased; and Willis W., a resident of Woodbury county, Iowa. Unto Ransom and Amanda Atherton were likewise born three children, namely: Louisa, the widow of William Fuller, of Sioux county, Iowa; Er., of this review; and Charles, living in Jones county, Iowa.

Er. Atherton was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in pursuit of an education. He was seventeen years of age when his father died and, being the eldest son in the family, he took charge of the home farm. About ten years later, on the 1st of January, 1900, he purchased the place, and it has since remained in his possession. By buying an adjoining tract of one hundred and twenty acres he later extended the boundaries of the farm to include a quarter section of land, and took up his abode on his new purchase because of the better improvements thereon. The property is located in South Fork township, and here he has carried on his agricultural interests to the present time, also making a specialty of the raising of Duroc Jersey hogs, in which branch of activity he has won a gratifying measure of success.

On the 15th of September, 1909, Mr. Atherton was united in marriage to Miss Eva Ward, a daughter of Sylvester and Rhoda (Gibson) Ward. The father is deceased but the mother still survives and makes her home at Baldwin, this county.

Mr. Atherton exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In the county where his entire life has been spent he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance and is widely recognized as a substantial and progressive citizen.

J. G. YOUNG.

Without sensational or exciting chapters, the life history of J. G. Young was such as inspired the admiration and respect of his contemporaries and associates. He lived quietly, true to every manly principle, dealing justly with his fellows and standing firmly in support of all those measures which he believed would prove of benefit to his community, his state and his country. The village of Nacken-

heim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, was his birthplace, and the day of his nativity was September 28, 1838. He remained a resident of the fatherland until eighteen years of age, when he heard and heeded the call of the western world. The stories which had reached him concerning the opportunities of America proved too alluring for him to remain longer in Germany and, crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Galena. Two years later he came to Bellevue, then a young man of twenty years. Time passed, until more than fifty years had been added to the cycle of the centuries, and still Mr. Young continued a resident of this place, closely and honorably identified with its business interests, with its public life and with those projects which constituted forces in its upbuilding and development. He first learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of Frank Schlecht, one of the early and well known builders and contractors. In 1860 he went to St. Louis and Memphis, where he was employed in the line of his trade, but in 1861 returned to Bellevue. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, noting the threatening attitude of the section of country below the Mason and Dixon line, and had resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would strike one in its defense. Fort Sumter was fired upon in April, and in May, 1861, Mr. Young enlisted in response to President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand volunteers. That quota, however, was soon filled and the company organized at Bellevue was not accepted. Shortly afterward, however, came the call for three hundred thousand men, for it had been proven that the war was to be a prolonged contest. Mr. Young then enlisted as a member of Company I, Fifth Iowa Infantry, with which he served for three years. His was the fourth company to go to the front from Jackson county and he did valiant service until mustered out at Chattanooga, August 6, 1865. He participated in all of the engagements of his regiment, including the battles at New Madrid, Corinth, Iuka, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill, Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Young paid a brief visit to his Iowa home and then returned south to Nashville, where he was employed by the government in construction work. He was present at the battle of Nashville with General Thomas, working on breastworks. In the spring of 1865 he went to Huntsville, Alabama, and was employed by the government in the car shops there until the close of the war.

Mr. Young returned home in 1867 and, like many of the soldier boys, soon sought a companion and helpmate for life's journey that he might establish a home of his own. He was married on the 27th of January of that year to Miss Christina Hassig, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, all yet living: George, Minnie, Joseph and Mrs. M. W. Moulton, all of Bellevue. Mr. and Mrs. Young began their domestic life in Huntsville, Alabama, but in the fall of 1867 returned to Bellevue, where the family home has since been maintained. In 1876 Mr. Young joined Theo Stampfer in the hardware business, under the firm style of Stampfer & Young, and after the death of the senior partner continued the business alone. At the time of his own demise he was the oldest hardware merchant in this city. He had always carried a large and well selected line of goods and a spirit of enterprise and determination actuated him in all that he undertook and won for him a substantial measure of success, while the

name of Young came to be regarded as a synonym for business integrity in Bellevue.

While his business made large demands upon his time and attention, Mr. Young also found opportunity for cooperating in projects for Bellevue's up-building and advancement, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth, frequently called him to public office. He was at one time a member of the city council, was president of the board of education for a number of years and in the discharge of every public duty was found prompt, reliable and efficient. At the time of his death he was a member of the Jackson County Soldiers Relief Commission and at all times was interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the old soldiers. He wore the little bronze G. A. R. button and was always glad of the opportunity which he had had of serving his adopted land in her hour of need. He was the oldest Mason in Bellevue, having joined the order soon after the close of the war, and was regarded as a most exemplary representative of the craft. He also belonged to the Harugari lodge, which flourished in Bellevue for a number of years. He passed away on the 30th of March, 1909, in the seventy-first year of his age, and the funeral services were conducted by the Masonic lodge. He had met with a fair degree of prosperity in his life but more than the comfortable competence which he left to his family was the priceless heritage of an untarnished record and an example that is well worthy of emulation. He was devoted to his family, faithful in friendship, honorable in business and loyal in citizenship, and what higher encomium could be pronounced upon any man?

JOSEPH ALBERT YOUNG.

Joseph Albert Young, well known as his father's successor in business and a leading representative of commercial interests in Bellevue, his native city, was born November 8, 1871. In the pursuit of his education he was graduated from the Bellevue high school with the class of 1889, and then entered his father's store, being admitted to a partnership. He has since been connected with the enterprise and is now associated with his brother, George, in its conduct. The business, however, is still continued under the father's name. This is one of the old and well appointed mercantile enterprises of the city and the firm enjoys a liberal and growing patronage. In addition to their hardware business the brothers have organized the Young Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Young combination strainer and cutoff, a device for assuring pure water in cisterns. This is the invention of Joe A. Young, who has conducted the business since 1901, and the output of the plant is today known all over the United States, being handled by over one hundred leading hardware jobbers. This device throws off any debris that may come from the roof and regulates the supply of water to and from the cistern. In the factory a large number of workmen are employed and the plant is especially equipped for the manufacture, handling and sale of the product. The brothers have also established the Young Electric & Sign Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of electric and other signs, on which they use their brilliant lens style of construction. The special features of this business

will be covered by patents, for they are all the invention of the firm. Their business in these various lines is growing in substantial and gratifying measure, and the trade which the brothers enjoy is now a profitable one.

On the 22d of April, 1908, Joseph A. Young was married to Miss Grace Emily Mattes, a daughter of Senator Joseph Mattes, of Odebolt, Sac county, Iowa.

GEORGE YOUNG, JR.

George Young, senior partner of the firm, operating under the name of J. G. Young and associated with Joseph A. Young in various business enterprises, has spent his entire life in Bellevue, where he was born February 22, 1868. He continued his education until he had completed all but the last year's work in the high school. He afterward spent three years in Dubuque, learning the trades of a jeweler and watchmaker, and in these lines of business has since been engaged. He became associated with his brother, Joseph A. Young, in the ownership and conduct of the hardware business which the father had established. They also conduct a plumbing department and in one part of their store carry a large line of jewelry and have a jewelry and watch repair department in this connection. Both brothers possess excellent mechanical ability and George Young has displayed much inventive genius, resulting in the production of various valuable devices.

On the 25th of October, 1909, George Young was married to Miss Amelia Reiling, a daughter of A. E. Reiling, a pioneer flour manufacturer of Bellevue. The Young families are prominent socially here and the brothers are members of Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., and George Young has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of De Molay Consistory, No. 1, of Clinton. They are both members of the Commercial Club and take active and helpful interest in promoting the commercial and industrial growth of the city. In politics they are stalwart republicans and are public-spirited men, giving active aid to many projects for the general good. George Young was a member of the park commission and Joe Young was one of the promoters of park improvement and in beautifying the city. Both were active in securing the common and raised the funds for the Riverside Park. Whatever tends to benefit Bellevue has their endorsement, and while working toward the ideal, they use practical means for its accomplishment.

JAMES OSCAR RISTINE, M. D.

Dr. James Oscar Ristine, a physician and surgeon of Maquoketa, whose conscientious performance of every professional duty and strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics have brought him the unqualified regard of the medical fraternity as well as the general public, was born in Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, July 1, 1865, his parents being

Jacob G. and Frances A. (Gray) Ristine, natives of Ohio and of Montgomery county, Indiana, respectively. In his boyhood days the father accompanied his parents to Marion, Linn county, Iowa, at which time the state was still under territorial government. On reaching early manhood he went to Indiana where he was married and later enlisted for service in the Union army, with which he continued throughout the entire period of the Civil war, doing duty with Company G, Seventy-second regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He took part in many hotly contested engagements and was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain. At the close of the war he located in Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he resided until 1879, when he came west to Iowa, settling in Jones county. He purchased a farm in Rome township, on which he resided until the later '80s, when he removed to Tama county, where he has since made his home. At the present time he is located in Buckingham and is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former labor.

Dr. Ristine spent his youthful days in his parents' home, and his early education was afforded by the public schools. He afterward attended the State University at Iowa City, and there won the professional degree on the completion of the medical course. In the meantime, at the age of eighteen years, he had engaged in teaching in Tama county and for ten or twelve years was closely and successfully identified with educational work. He imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and under his guidance the school of which he had control made steady progress. While principal of the Chelsea schools he gave his attention during those hours which are usually termed leisure to the reading of medicine under the direction of Dr. C. P. Coulsen, and in the fall of 1893, in order further to qualify for active practice, he entered the medical department of the State University and was graduated with the class of 1896.

Immediately afterward Dr. Ristine located at Iron Hill, Jackson county, where he took up the active work of the profession, and during the nine years which he there passed he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice and gained a reputation which constituted an introduction to Maquoketa's public, when he removed to the latter city. He has here resided since 1905, and in the four years which have come and gone he has built up an enviable practice. He is skilled in surgery as well as in knowledge of remedial agencies and since his graduation has carried on an independent line of study and research which has greatly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He is a member of the Jackson County Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Society, as well as of the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of July, 1892, Dr. Ristine was united in marriage to Miss Lulu May Burton, of Chelsea, Iowa, and unto this union have been born three children, Myrle, Frances, and Leonard.

Dr. Ristine gives his political support to the democratic party and is serving for the third term as coroner of Jackson county. Otherwise he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which are of ever increasing extent and importance.

His fraternal relations are with Helion lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; and Peerless Lodge, K. P. A social, genial nature and kindly disposition have won him many friends aside from his professional connection, and he is classed with the esteemed and worthy citizen of Maquoketa.

MRS. EVELINE (WALSTON) PROSSER.

Mrs. Eveline (Walston) Prosser, who is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which she resides, owns and manages an excellent farm of eighty acres on section 19, Monmouth township. Her birth occurred in Ross county, Ohio, about twenty miles from Columbus, on the 16th of August, 1838, her parents being Leven and Julia A. (Miller) Walston. The father, a native of Vermont, was still but a boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio prior to the war of 1812. When a young man of eighteen he enlisted for service in that conflict, fighting valiantly for his country in its second war with England. He owned a fine farm in the Buckeye state and there devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits until 1848, when he sold his land and made his way across the country to Iowa with a team of horses and a wagon, the journey consuming sixty days. He located on the present site of Oxford station, entering one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and also a quarter section of timber land from the government. There he energetically and successfully carried on his farming interests until the time of his death, his well directed labors eventually bringing him a gratifying measure of prosperity. This part of the state was still largely wild and undeveloped at the time of his arrival, and during one entire winter a band of eighty Indians were encamped in the vicinity of his home. He became a prominent and leading citizen of his community and his labors were an important factor in the work of early development and upbuilding. He furnished the land for the cemetery and laid it out and also did much to promote educational and moral advancement, being a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance was unfalteringly given to the men and measures of the republican party.

Eveline Walston was reared to womanhood amid the scenes and environment of pioneer life and obtained a good practical education in the common schools. On account of the dangers incident to life in an unsettled region Mr. Walston taught his daughters the use of firearms and our subject early became quite a proficient "shot," accompanying her father on his hunting expeditions. She has killed a number of prairie chickens and, although now well advanced in years, still retains her skill with the rifle. She remained under the parental roof until 1864, when she gave her hand in marriage to Carlos B. Prosser, whose birth occurred in Warren county, New York, in 1841. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south Mr. Prosser loyally defended the interests of the union as a member of Company

F, Forty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three months, participating in the engagements at Vicksburg and Memphis and also in other battles. Throughout his business career he was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits and at the time of his death owned eighty acres of valuable land on section 19, Monmouth township, which is now in possession of his widow and to the management of which she devotes her attention. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Prosser were born three children, namely: Julia, the wife of Milton Ahrens, who is a prosperous stockman, banker and leading citizen of Sidney, Nebraska; Elmer E., an agriculturist of Anamosa; and Amy M., the wife of Lonnie Watters, who follows farming in Jones county, Iowa.

Mr. Prosser was a staunch supporter of the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. He belonged to the G. A. R. post and was widely recognized as a substantial and respected citizen of his community. His demise occurred in July, 1906, and on the fourth day of that month his remains were interred in the Oxford cemetery, which had been laid out by his father-in-law.

Although Mrs. Prosser has not the right of franchise she is deeply interested in politics, always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and advocates republican principles. Reared on a farm, she early became accustomed to riding and driving horses and is a lover of a good horse, always keeping on hand one or two specimens of the noble steed. She has lived in this part of the state for more than six decades and has witnessed a most wonderful transformation as pioneer conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization. She is a gentle, kindly woman, charitable in her estimate of every one and her many excellent traits of heart and mind have won for her the esteem and admiration of a host of warm friends.

WILLIAM LANGE.

William Lange, the owner of a farm of sixty-one acres in South Fork township, is devoting his attention to its further cultivation and improvement with gratifying results. He was born near Princeton, Iowa, on the 19th of May, 1879, his parents being James and Anna C. (Beck) Lange, both of whom are natives of Denmark. They came to this country in young manhood and womanhood and located in Davenport, Iowa, where they were married. The father was afterward employed in the coal mines of Illinois but in the '80s he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and now resides on his farm of eighty acres in South Fork township. He is widely recognized as a substantial and respected citizen of his community and as one who owes his success entirely to his own labor and diligence.

William Lange pursued his education in the common schools and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist through the assistance which he rendered his father in the cultivation of the home farm. After attaining his majority he still remained with his father and was associated with him in the conduct of his agricultural interests until 1908,

when he purchased his present farm of sixty-one acres in South Fork township. He has brought the fields into a state of rich fertility and annually harvests good crops from which he derives a gratifying income.

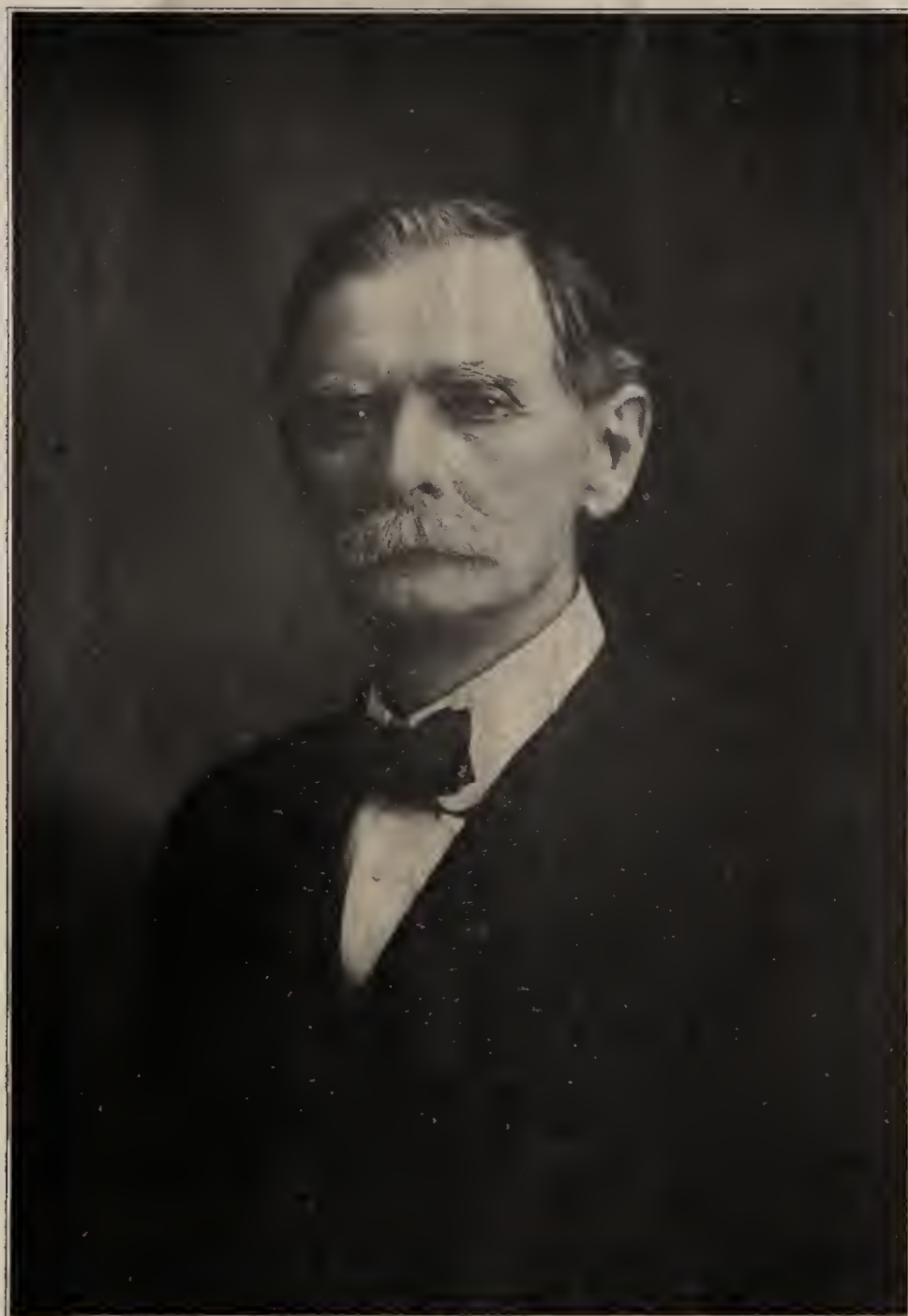
On the 27th of October, 1908, Mr. Lange was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude L. Edwards, a daughter of Henry Edwards, who is an agriculturist of South Fork township. They now have a child, Christina B.

In his political views Mr. Lange is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed church. He likewise belongs to Maquoketa Lodge, No. 462, M. B. A. Mr. and Mrs. Lange are a highly esteemed young couple of the community and well merit the regard and friendship which is uniformly accorded them.

HARVEY REID.

Harvey Reid, merchant, author and political leader, whose labors have been a telling force in promoting Jackson county's progress and development, was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, March 30, 1842, and in 1844 the family removed to Racine, Wisconsin. He attended the common schools and afterward spent a short time in the Wisconsin University, but his course there was interrupted by his enlistment in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in 1862. He served with the Army of the Cumberland; participating in the Atlantic campaign with all of its hotly contested battles and later in the celebrated march under Sherman to the sea. He was taken prisoner in the skirmish at Brentwood, Tennessee, in March, 1863, and was confined in Libby prison. He went through all of the hardships of rigorous campaigns but never faltered in the performance of a military duty up to the time he was mustered out.

After the war Mr. Reid was given charge of the office of a pork-packing company at Sabula, Iowa, where he remained until 1885. He has been frequently called to public office, serving as county treasurer of Jackson county until 1890, when he turned his attention to merchandising in Maquoketa and has thus been identified with the business interests of the city to the present. His activities, however, have touched many lines. He has been adjutant of the Jackson County Veteran Association continuously since 1888 and was for sixteen years a member of the school board. He was a candidate of the minority party in his county for representative in 1907. His attitude concerning public duties and citizenship is indicated in his own expression: "You owe something to your community. It is your place to give it your best." Good citizenship is his watchword and loyalty to every progressive public movement has been characteristic of Mr. Reid from the earliest days. Said one who knows him well: "A born student, he has outstripped many whose educational advantages have been all that colleges could give." It is characteristic of him that he is usually to be found where the most intelligent men of the community are gathered. He has won more than local fame as a writer and is the author of the following volumes: *A Sketch of Enoch Long*, an Illinois pioneer; *In the Shadow of the Gallows*, a true story of an Iowa pioneer; *Souvenir of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Helion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Ma-*



HARVEY REID

quoketa; What Made Maquoketa: the Pioneer Colonies of the City and Vicinity; Outline Geological History of Jackson County; Life of Thomas Cox and Early Military History of Iowa (in press). He has also written over one hundred biographical sketches of Civil war veterans now deceased.

In 1867 Mr. Reid was married to Miss Lunette Allen, who was born in Michigan and is a daughter of the late Hon. Morris S. Allen. They have three children: Mrs. Ella M. Pearson, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Addie L. Butterworth, of Maquoketa; and Mary Auzella, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Reid belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and the Grand Army Post. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence.

J. S. TRACY.

J. S. Tracy needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is a leading grocer of Maquoketa with a business that is indicative of his commercial enterprise and integrity and of the high regard entertained for him by his many patrons. He was born in Brenton township, this county, March 21, 1854, of the marriage of Henry F. and Mary (Snodgrass) Tracy, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father came with his parents to this county in his boyhood days, the family arriving about 1846, when the work of progress and development here had scarcely been begun. In fact the district was largely an unbroken wilderness, and the family had to clear a space from the brush in order to build thereon a log cabin. At night the deer would come and browse off the brush and also feed on the timber which was cut during the day. The family home was in Brenton township, where the grandparents of our subject continued to reside until called to their final rest. It was upon the old homestead farm that Henry F. Tracy was reared, and, continuing to make it his home through the years of manhood, he there spent almost his entire life, closing his eyes in death in the same house in which his father and mother had passed away. It was in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, that he was called to the home beyond. He had prospered through the period of his manhood and as the result of his diligence and perseverance had become the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. His wife's parents had died in Ohio, and Mrs. Tracy came as a young woman to Iowa in company with her brothers Henry and Washington, but subsequently her brothers Joseph and Hugh joined them in this state. Mrs. Tracy is still living and now makes her home in Onslow, Iowa, with her youngest daughter.

J. S. Tracy as a farm boy became familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the cultivation and development of the fields. He worked through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended the district schools, while for one term he was a pupil in the Maquoketa high school. At twenty years of age he began teaching and for six years was identified with educational work, displaying pronounced ability in imparting practical instruction.

Mr. Tracy laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage in 1876 to Miss Mary C. Morehead, of Farmers Creek township, Jackson county. They began their domestic life on a tract of land of fifty acres, given him by his father on his marriage, and there he managed and cultivated his farm while also engaged in teaching. In 1880, however, he sold his Jackson county property and went west to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he purchased a quarter section of land. After two years, however, he disposed of that farm and returned to this county, making investment in one hundred and fifty acres of land in Farmer Creek township, then known as the Elijah Green farm. The succeeding two years were devoted to its cultivation, on the expiration of which period he rented his place and turned his attention to merchandising at Iron Hills, where he was prominently associated with commercial pursuits for eighteen years. He conducted a well equipped store and enjoyed a large patronage, which made his undertaking a very profitable one. In the meantime he had added forty acres to his farm, making it a tract of one hundred and ninety acres. In 1903 he disposed of his business and farm land and came to Maquoketa, where for five years he was extensively engaged in the stock business. In February, 1909, he entered mercantile circles by purchasing the grocery store of D. H. Anderson. As proprietor of this establishment he has already built up a good trade, for he carries a large and well selected line of goods, is reasonable in his prices and fair in his treatment. For the past ten years he has been quite extensively interested in farm lands in the Dakotas, in Missouri and Michigan and still has large holdings in Aurora county, South Dakota, and Montmorency county, Michigan. He likewise owns a small farm in Brandon township, Jackson county.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy was blessed with five children, of whom three are yet alive: Estella, the wife of John Raab, of Maquoketa; Elsie, the wife of R. M. Pierce, of this place; and Luta, at home. The family are widely and favorably known here. Mr. Tracy is a democrat in politics with firm belief in the principles of the party but without ambition for office, as he has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and their capable and successful management demonstrated his sound judgment and close application.

JOHN L. RIPPLE.

John L. Ripple, a well known and successful farmer and stock raiser of Perry township, is busily engaged in the cultivation of a tract of land comprising two hundred acres. His birth occurred in Richland township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 17th of August, 1866, his parents being Calvin and Margaret Ann (Mabery) Ripple, who were natives of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. About the year 1850 they came to Jackson county, Iowa, with their respective parents and here Calvin Ripple has made his home continuously since, being now a resident of Maquoketa. He has attained the age of seventy-two years and has long been numbered among the most respected and worthy citizens of his community. His wife was called to her final rest in 1901. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom are still living.

In the common schools John L. Ripple acquired a fair education that qualified him to take up the more responsible duties of life when he put aside the tasks of the schoolroom. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age and then purchased the Al Sweesy farm, residing thereon for five years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of the property and bought his present farm of two hundred acres in Perry township. The fields return golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them and he also raises good grades of stock. The farm presents a well kept appearance and everything about the place is indicative of the careful supervision of the owner, whose methods are at once practical and progressive. His industry has ever been one of his salient characteristics and has been the measure of his success.

Mr. Ripple has been married twice. In 1889 he wedded Miss Amy Fenton, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and their union was blessed with a son, Ray, who is now attending college in Chicago. Following the demise of his first wife Mr. Ripple was again married, in 1896, his second union being with Miss Eva Von Nieda, a native of Hamilton county, Iowa. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Snyder) Von Nieda, were both born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and in 1867 took up their abode in Jackson county, this state, here residing throughout the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom still survive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ripple have been born five children, as follows: Elsie; Edna; Lloyd, who is deceased; Harold; and Floyd.

In his political views Mr. Ripple is a stalwart republican and at the present time is capably serving in the position of township trustee and also as a school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, with which his wife is also identified. He has resided in this county throughout his entire life and is therefore largely familiar with its upbuilding and substantial development, especially along agricultural lines, with which he has been connected throughout the entire period of his manhood.

WELLINGTON CURRENT.

Wellington Current, a well known and prosperous agriculturist of Maquoketa township, is largely familiar with the development and upbuilding of this part of the state, having been brought to Jackson county by his parents when in his infancy—about seven decades ago. His birth occurred in the province of Ontario, within twelve miles of Niagara Falls, his natal day being August 4, 1839. His parents, Mark and Catherine (Strohm) Current, both of whom were natives of Canada, made their way to this county about 1839 or 1840, locating on a tract of land in South Fork township which the father entered from the government and which is now in possession of Leonard Seever. In 1849 Mark Current made the overland journey to California in search of gold but died soon after reaching his destination. His widow long survived him and lived to attain an advanced age, passing away about 1900.

Wellington Current attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and remained at home until about nineteen years of age. At that time he began farming for himself and on attaining his majority received forty acres of land as his share of his father's estate. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company I, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued until the close of hostilities. At the battle of Champion's Hill he was shot through the lower jaw and was captured by the confederates at the time he was wounded but made his escape the same day. He was ever a brave and loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any task assigned him, and fought valiantly to uphold the supremacy of the Union until mustered out at St. Louis in 1865. Soon after returning to his home in Jackson county he disposed of his farm here and bought a tract of eighty acres in Clinton county, residing thereon for a number of years. On selling that property he came to Maquoketa, Iowa, purchasing the farm of one hundred and twenty acres now owned by Otto V. Battles within the city limits of Maquoketa. That place remained his home for sixteen years, on the expiration of which period, in March, 1909, he disposed of the property and bought the William Bowman farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Maquoketa township, two and a half miles south of Maquoketa. Here he has one of the most handsome and commodious farm residences in the county, and his carefully cultivated and well improved property displays in its attractive appearance the energy and diligence of the owner. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying and well deserved measure of prosperity and has long been numbered among the successful and representative citizens of the community.

In 1866 Mr. Current was united in marriage to Miss Amy Current, a daughter of William Current. They have two children, namely: George, who follows farming in association with his father; and Fortis, a resident of Maquoketa, Iowa.

Mr. Current belongs to A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He has been appointed by Governor Cummins to serve three terms as a delegate to the Farmers National Congress. He is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and has ever been as devoted to his country and her welfare as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields.

M. W. CLARK.

M. W. Clark, conducting a profitable business along mechanical lines, well known as an expert farrier, his work in the blacksmith shop being an exposition of all that is most proficient and scientific in the shoeing of horses, well deserves mention in this volume as a representative business man of Maquoketa. He was born in Harlem, County Leeds, Canada, October 8, 1855, and is a son of William D. and Sabina (Smith) Clark. The father was

born amid the Green mountains of Vermont, while the mother was a native of New York. They were married in the Empire state and some time afterward removed to Canada where they resided for several years, but in 1853 returned to the states, locating in Lena, Stephenson county, Illinois, where both parents passed away. Mr. Clark of this review comes of Puritan ancestry. One Smith on his mother's side was a scout in the Continental army, was captured and confined in prison in Montreal, Canada. He was condemned to die but fortunately escaped from prison and secreted himself in the forest where he almost perished from exposure. Eventually, however, this brave man reached a place of safety and lived for some time enjoying the fruits of liberty.

William D. Clark was a blacksmith by trade and as the son approached manhood he learned the business under the direction of his father, working with him in the shop until about twenty-three years of age. At different times he also spent periods in working at wagon blacksmithing in machine shops and received special instruction in horseshoeing, learning the business in all of its branches. For some time after leaving home he traveled over the country, working at different places, but in 1873 his father died and he returned home, conducting the shop for five years.

The year 1878 witnessed Mr. Clark's arrival in Maquoketa, where he has since made his home. He has made a specialty of horseshoeing, in which he has been very successful, following the work along scientific lines. He believes that every man who shoes a horse should be made to pass an examination before the state board of veterinary surgeons on the diseases of horses and their causes and should not be allowed to practice on the poor dumb animal. The excellence of his work has brought him a liberal patronage and his business is now of profitable proportions.

M. W. Clark was married on the 25th of August, 1880, to Miss Fannie Evans, a native of Wales. Her mother died in Kerry, England, where the family was then living, and in 1860 the father with his four children came to the United States, settling in Galena, Illinois, whither his parents had preceded him. Mr. Evans was a musical professor of Galena and was widely known in Masonic circles in that part of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born four children. Anna Bessie, a graduate of the Maquoketa high school and of the liberal arts department of the Iowa State University, is now principal of the high school of Bellevue, Iowa. Leslie W. took up the study of medicine and is now a practicing physician at Onaka, South Dakota. Frances T., a graduate of the Detroit (Michigan) Conservatory of Music is now supervisor of music and drawing in the Bellevue school. Victoria L. is a graduate of the Maquoketa high school and is now teaching second primary in the fourth ward. Mr. Clark is a firm believer in higher education and has given his children excellent opportunities which they have improved so that their records are such as may well constitute a source of pride to the parents. Mrs. Clark has shared with her husband in the elevation and education of the children and they have put forth every possible effort to give them good opportunities. The family are all members of the Baptist church, loyal to its teachings and active in its work.

Mr. Clark likewise belongs to Helion lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; and Jackson lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a republican and was twice a candidate for alderman, on which occasions he ran far ahead of his ticket, being defeated at one time by only nineteen votes, and at the other election by but five votes. He is one of the highly esteemed residents of Maquoketa, his worth as a business man and citizen being widely acknowledged. He places a correct valuation upon life and its opportunities and seeks to make good use of every passing hour.

WILLIAM T. PENCE.

A valuable farm of three hundred acres, located on sections 14 and 23, Monmouth township, which is owned and operated by William T. Pence, was also the place of his birth, his natal day being March 3, 1845. He is one of ten children born of the marriage of Allen Wallace and Christine (Moulder) Pence. It is supposed that the father was born in Ohio, and the year 1830 witnessed his arrival in Davenport. He spent five or six years trapping and hunting between Davenport and Dubuque and all this time he was waiting for the land to be placed on the market that he might homestead a tract. Accordingly, about 1837, he came into possession of the farm which is now owned by his son William. He built a log cabin and the following year took up his abode on the place, he being the first man in Jackson county to develop a farm. As the years passed he further developed and improved his land and became a successful farmer. In 1850, at the time of the gold excitement on the Pacific coast, he made a trip to California and met with success. In 1860 he made a trip to Pike's Peak but this venture did not prove so successful and he returned home and resumed work on the farm, there continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 4th of September, 1899, when he was well advanced in years. At the time of his death he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Jackson county, so that he left his family in very comfortable circumstances. His wife, who was born in the Buckeye state and whom he wedded in Indiana, departed this life in 1867. She was the mother of ten children, namely: Alvira and Robert, who are now deceased; Martha, the wife of D. C. Mishler, a resident of Maquoketa; Mary, the widow of Jacob Franks, also of that city; William T., of this review; Harriet, the wife of S. W. Johnston, who makes his home in Enid, Oklahoma; N. B., a farmer of Monmouth township; and three who died in infancy.

William T. Pence, the fifth in order of birth, early became familiar with the duties incident to the development and improvement of a new farm, for he assisted his father in the fields as soon as he was old enough to handle a plow. In the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools, which at that time were quite primitive. Following his father's demise he and a brother purchased the interest of the other heirs in the homestead farm and for a few years the two operated the place as partners. Eventually, however, Mr. Pence of this review purchased his brother's interest and he is now sole owner of the farm of three hundred acres, situated on sections 14 and 23, Monmouth township. It is a

well improved and valuable property and Mr. Pence has for many years been busily engaged in carrying on general farming, but his labors have brought him such gratifying success that he is now contemplating laying aside business cares and spending his remaining days in retirement.

Mr. Pence was married, in 1878, to Miss Mary A. Campbell, who was born in Jackson county, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: R. W., who after graduating from the Maquoketa high school, studied medicine and is now engaged in practice in Minot, North Dakota; R. A., who is a banker of Dogden, that state; one who died in infancy; Christina, also residing in Dogden; J. R., who is also a practicing physician at Minot, North Dakota; Glendola, who lives in Dogden and Florence, who is attending school in Maquoketa.

Mr. Pence has always given staunch support to the men and measures of the republican party but he has never been active as an office seeker, although he has filled some school and township offices. His wife and family are members of the German Reformed church. Honorable and upright in every relation of life, he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is classed among Jackson county's pioneers, for during the period of his early boyhood and youth the settlers were just entering this district and it was not until a year after his birth that the state was admitted to the Union. He is therefore familiar with all the scenes of a pioneer district where the homes of the settlers are widely scattered and the trading points are reached only after many miles of travel. He has lived to witness remarkable changes, however, and feels a just pride in the work that has been accomplished and has placed Jackson county in the front rank of civilization, for he has been an active participant in this work and is now regarded as one of the county's best and most substantial citizens.

EDGAR R. STODDARD.

The life record of Edgar R. Stoddard is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in Jackson county, the place of his nativity, he has won distinction in educational circles and by the vote of his fellow citizens has been called to the office of county superintendent of schools, in which position he is now serving. His birth occurred in Monmouth, May 3, 1870, his parents being Horace and Matilda (McCarty) Stoddard, both of whom were natives of Jefferson county, New York, where they were reared and married, coming to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1869. They located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres a half mile south of Monmouth and there the father continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892, when he was sixty years of age. The family afterward left the farm and took up their abode in the town of Monmouth, where the mother is still living at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Stoddard was a democrat in his political views and, although he never sought nor held office of a political character, he served for many years as a member of the school board and always took an active and helpful interest in promoting the

cause of education. He was also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Stoddard still belongs.

Edgar R. Stoddard, of this review, was reared at home and acquired his education in the Monmouth high school, from which he was graduated in 1890 as a member of the first class that ever held graduation exercises there. He then took up teaching as a life work and for two years had charge of the country schools near Monmouth, when in order to further qualify for his chosen profession he pursued a three years' course in the Northern Illinois Normal School and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1895. He next accepted the position of principal of the schools of Oxford, Iowa, and a year later was called to the principalship of the Welton (Iowa) schools, with which he was thus connected for four years. He was afterward principal for a short time of the schools of Low Moor, Iowa, where he filled a vacancy, and then returned to Monmouth to become principal of the schools of that place. He had been teaching for eight years when he was elected county superintendent of schools in the fall of 1908. While teaching in Monmouth he attended the Iowa State Normal for three terms, and throughout the period of his manhood he has embraced every opportunity to further qualify for his chosen profession, in which he manifests great interest and zeal. He came to his present office ably fitted for the work at hand and is now one of the popular officials of the county, whose efforts are of a practical and progressive character, giving an impetus to the schools that will be felt for years to come.

In 1903 Mr. Stoddard was married to Miss Rose Sagers, of Iron Hills, Jackson county, and unto them were born two children, but both died in infancy. Mrs. Stoddard was a teacher in the Jackson county schools for a number of years, acting as first primary teacher at Monmouth for eight years. Since her husband became county superintendent she has assisted him in the work of the office. Mr. Stoddard is a democrat in politics and socially is connected with Peerless lodge, K. P., of Maquoketa, and Ben De Meer Temple, D. O. K. K. He is interested in all that pertains to the social life and general progress of the community, but regards the profession of teaching as his real life work and in that his interest centers to an extent that has made him one of the foremost educators of this part of the state.

ADOLF W. MEYER.

One of the most attractive and best improved farms of Van Buren township is that owned and operated by Adolf W. Meyer, the tract embracing three hundred acres. He is a native of Germany, born on the 13th of March, 1866. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Dears) Meyer, were likewise natives of the fatherland, whence the father emigrated with his family to the new world in 1870, believing that he could better provide for their needs in the new world than he could in his native country. Upon his arrival in the new world he made his way at once to Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing a farm in Van Buren township, on which he took up his abode. Here Mr. and Mrs. Meyer reared their family of six



JOHN MEYER AND FAMILY

children but the youngest, Elizabeth, is now deceased. The others are Henry, John, William, George and Adolf W.

Adolf W. Meyer was a little lad of four years at the time the family emigrated to America. He was reared on the homestead farm, being early trained to the duties of the fields, where he worked in the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools, which afforded him the knowledge that fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. He assisted his father until he attained the age of twenty-one years, and then took charge of the home place, which he managed until his father's demise. He is now the owner of three hundred acres of land on section 20, Van Buren township, and the cultivation of this land, together with the raising of stock, claims his entire time and attention. On his place stands a good residence, while the outbuildings are arranged with a view to convenience, and everything about the farm is kept in good condition.

It was in 1890 that the marriage of Mr. Meyer and Miss Caroline Berg occurred. She was born in Fairfield township, this county, her parents being Frederick and Elizabeth (Khrug) Berg. Her father is now deceased but her mother still survives and makes her home in Preston. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have been born four sons and two daughters but only one son and one daughter survive, these being Walter and Rosa E., the third and fourth in order of birth. The others were: August H., Henry, Elizabeth and Elmer.

The parents are consistent members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Meyer gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and his fidelity and trustworthiness is demonstrated in the fact that for the past eighteen years he has filled the office of township trustee. He has made wise use of his talents and his opportunities, as is evidenced by the fine property of which he is today the possessor. However, his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to the state and country.

LAWRENCE POWERS.

Lawrence Powers is one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Van Buren township, deriving an excellent annual income from a farm of two hundred acres, while through the raising and feeding of stock he yearly augments his capital. His birth occurred in County Kilkenny, Ireland, on the 11th of October, 1849, his parents being Richard and Mary (Whalen) Powers, who were natives of England and Ireland respectively. The father brought his family to the United States in 1850, settling in Chicago, Illinois, where he was engaged in the cattle business for two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Rockford, Illinois, there residing until 1854, when he came to Iowa and located on a farm in Clinton county near the Jackson county line, purchasing the land from the government for a dollar and a quarter an acre. The journey from Illinois to this state had been made with an ox team. Richard Powers was actively engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his farm until called to his final

rest in 1861, his labors proving an element in the early development and upbuilding of his community along agricultural lines.

Lawrence Powers obtained his education in the schools of Clinton county and remained at home with his mother until he had attained the age of twenty-five years. During the following four years he was engaged in business as a stockman, buying horses in Iowa and then driving them across the country to South Dakota, where he traded them for cattle. This was prior to the era of railroad transportation and he was obliged to drive his stock between this state and South Dakota as well as back again. In 1878 he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Fairfield township, Jackson county, and made his home thereon until 1882. He likewise bought other farms in that township and is still in possession of a tract of land there. In 1882 he purchased his present home place of two hundred acres in Van Buren township and has since continued to reside thereon, devoting his time and energies to the cultivation of cereals and the raising of shorthorn cattle. He is practical and progressive in his methods and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 8th of February, 1875, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Hanora O'Donnell, a daughter of John O'Donnell, of Jackson township, Jackson county. They now have seven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of George DeGroat, of Elk City, Oklahoma; Anna and Jettie, both of whom are at home; Leo, who is engaged in the stock business in Canada; and John, Robert and Raymond, who are still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Powers is an independent democrat, usually voting for the men and measures of the democracy, yet not considering himself bound by party ties at local elections. He and his family are faithful communicants of the Catholic church. Practically his entire life has been spent in this part of the state and he enjoys in large measure the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

MRS. CATHERINE O'CONNOR.

Since 1897 Mrs. Catherine O'Connor has been a resident of Bellevue, where she owns some valuable town property, but for a long period she made her home in Richland township, this county. She was born in Scotland, June 27, 1830, a daughter of Patrick and Rosanna (Daugherty) Campbell. When she was nine years of age her parents crossed the Atlantic and settled in Massachusetts, coming to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1847. Shortly after her arrival in this state she gave her hand in marriage to Cornelius Daugherty, a son of Patrick and Mary (Tolen) Daugherty, natives of County Donegal, Ireland. They were reared and married on the Emerald isle, but after the birth of their first child emigrated to Canada, where six sons and two daughters were born to them. In 1839 they came to the United States and after spending the fall and winter in Galena, Illinois, in the spring of 1840 came to Jackson county, Iowa, settling upon a farm in the northeast corner of Perry township. Eight years later they removed to Bellevue township, where Mr. Daugherty secured half a section of land, unimproved at the time, but one which he, with the help of his sons, soon brought to a high

state of cultivation. His family included Patrick, who went to California in 1850 and died in that state; Cornelius, who is the deceased husband of Mrs. O'Connor; Edward, whose demise occurred in Colorado; Dennis, who went to California in 1849 and died in the west; John, who passed away in Perry township in 1846, shortly after the family came to Jackson county; Margaret, who became the wife of Hugh Campbell and died in Richland township; Daniel, who is residing in Bellevue; and James, who died in Prescott, Arizona.

Cornelius Daugherty was reared in Canada and accompanied his parents upon their removal to Jackson county, Iowa. After coming to this state he engaged in farming, following that occupation with profit until his death, which occurred in 1860, when he was forty-six years of age. He was a man of great energy and perseverance, who met and surmounted the hardships attendant upon life during the early settlement of this section of Iowa. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Cornelius, who died leaving a widow and three sons; James, who passed away at the age of twenty-one years; Dennis, who was four when he died; and Sarah, who is living with her mother.

After the death of Mr. Daugherty his widow wedded Michael O'Connor, who was born in Queens county, Ireland, in June, 1818. In 1858, accompanied by his brother Patrick, he emigrated to America and after landing upon our shores came direct to Jackson county, Iowa, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was engaged in farming in Richland township, where he owned and operated a fine tract of two hundred and eighty acres, until December, 1897, when he retired to Bellevue. His death occurred in this town in April, 1903, when he was eighty-five years of age. His union with Mrs. Daugherty which was celebrated in August, 1863, was blessed with six children, as follows: John, Rosanna and William, who are deceased; Anna, who is a teacher in the Bellevue high school; John, the second of that name, who is living in Nebraska; and Michael, who is a resident of Bellevue.

On the 8th of December, 1897, Mrs. O'Connor took up her residence in Bellevue, although she retained her connection with agricultural pursuits, owning a valuable farm in Richland township. About three years ago, however, she sold that property, owning now only the pleasant home she has in the town. She is a woman of great force of character, endowed with no slight business ability, and enjoys the high regard of a large circle of friends throughout the county, where so large a portion of her life has been passed.

H. L. GROSSKRUGER.

H. L. Grosskruger, a farmer of Fairfield township, who resides on a tract of one hundred and eighty acres on sections 18 and 22, was born in Cook county, Illinois, November 15, 1869. His parents, John and Dora (Wiswede) Grosskruger were natives of Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1866. They located first in Cook county, Illinois, where they lived for about two years, and then came to Jackson county, Iowa, spending the rest of their lives in this section of the state. John Grosskruger died in December, 1893, but his

widow survived him more than ten years, for she was called to her final rest in February, 1904. Unto them were born six children: Henry, who is living in Ida county, Iowa; Fred, a resident of Clay county, Iowa; Dora, who is the wife of Fred Soak, of Ida county; H. L., the subject of this review; and two who have passed away.

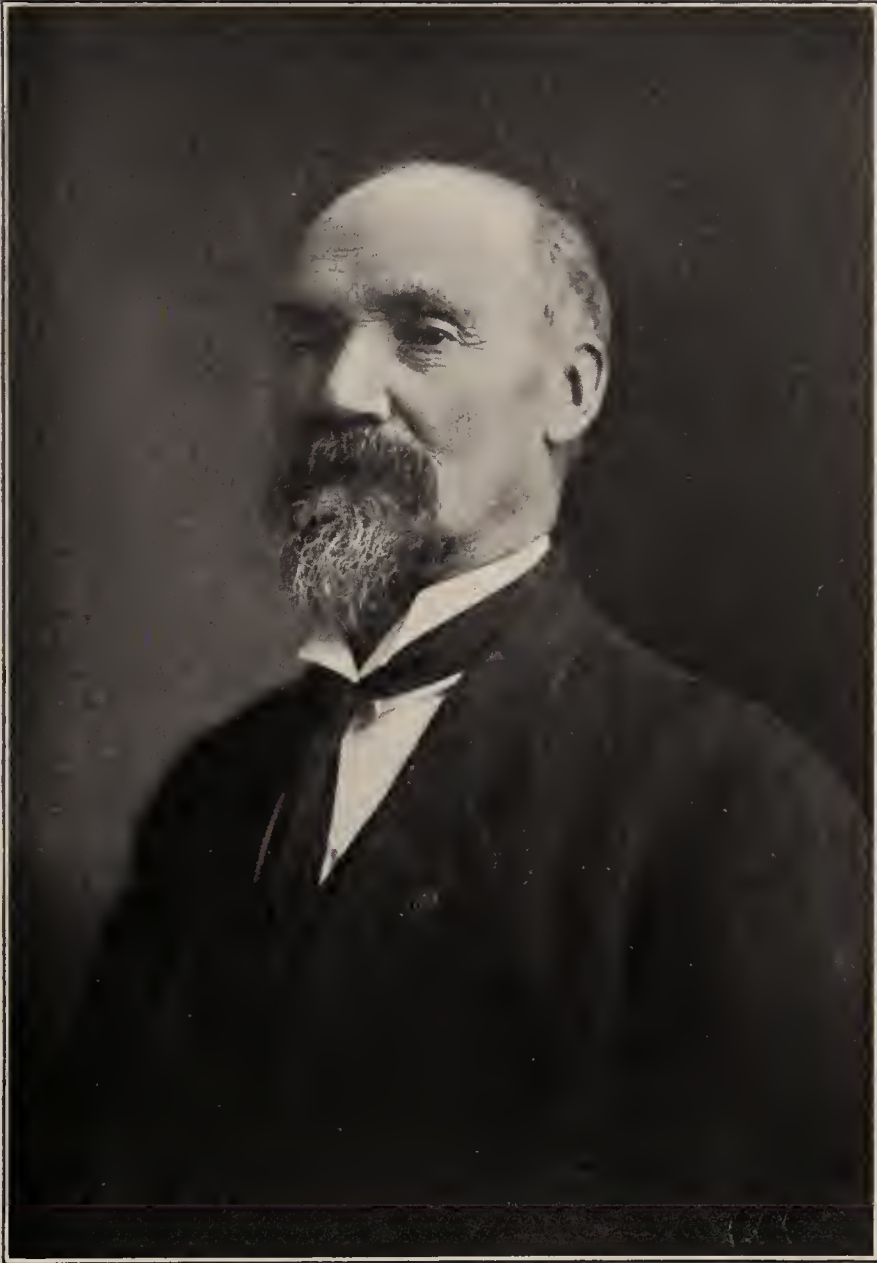
The son of a farmer and as a boy initiated into the duties of the farm, H. L. Grosskruger chose agriculture as his occupation, when at the age of twenty-one he started to provide for his own support. He had attended the district school near his home and a German school for three winters, wherein he obtained a fair education, and the practical training on the farm completed his equipment for later responsibilities. For five years after he attained his majority he worked for his father for wages and then rented land, which he operated for ten years. In that time he saved enough to purchase a place and he bought one hundred and forty acres on section 22, Fairfield township, to which he later added forty acres, owning now a fine tract of one hundred and eighty acres. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and bends his energies toward raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, so that he annually gathers and markets good crops.

It was in 1904 that Mr. Grosskruger was married to Miss Anna Bushman, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa. Her parents, John D. and Wilhelmina (Schaper) Bushman, were natives of Germany and came to Iowa in the early days of its settlement. Mr. Bushman was for a long period identified with farming interests in this county but has now passed away. His widow, however, is still living and makes her home in this township. She was the mother of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Grosskruger have one son, John L., who was born June 23, 1905. They affiliate with the Lutheran church and their lives exemplify the principles of Christianity.

Mr. Grosskruger gives his political support to the democratic party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability called him to fill the office of township trustee. He is now serving his fourth year in this capacity and his record is one which may well bear inspection, for he never used his influence for selfish ends, but, as during the twelve years he was road boss, he ever raised his voice in support of measures which were calculated to promote the greatest general good. He is a man who has had no false standards of life, but is one who, knowing that individual success can come only from earnest and indefatigable labor and that a fair name only from uprightness and honorable dealings, has constantly sought to live up to a high ideal of manhood.

GEORGE COOPER, SR.

George Cooper, Sr., is now practically living retired in Maquoketa, merely giving his attention to his invested interests, which include farm property and bank stock. He figured for many years as one of the leading live-stock dealers of Jackson county, and his careful management of business interests brought to him substantial success, enabling him now to live retired.



GEORGE COOPER, SR.

In Scotland, the country of hills and heather, of mountain peak and glen, of lake and plain, George Cooper was born on the 11th of March, 1843. His parents, George and Ellen (McPherson) Cooper, also natives of the same country, crossed the Atlantic with their family to Canada in 1857, and in 1858 George Cooper, then a youth of fifteen years, in company with his older brother John, came to Iowa. Two years later the parents followed and settled in Clinton county, near Charlotte. John Cooper had previously learned the miller's trade and on arriving in Clinton county rented the old Crabb mill near Charlotte. George Cooper acted as his teamster, hauling the produce to the Lyons market.

On the arrival of the parents, in the fall of 1860, the father purchased a farm at Center Grove, and George Cooper, of this review, returned to the parental roof, assisting in the development of the home farm until after the outbreak of the Civil war. He could not be content to follow the plow, however, while his country's safety was in peril, and on the 25th of September, 1861, he donned the blue uniform as a member of Company A, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served for almost three years and two months, being mustered out on the 16th of November, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was slightly wounded in the siege of Vicksburg. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Iuka, the siege of Corinth, the second battle of Corinth and the Vicksburg and Atlanta campaigns. Thus again and again he was under fire, bravely facing the enemy's bullets as he defended the old flag, the symbol of an indissoluble union.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Cooper returned home and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land in Wilton township, Clinton county. With characteristic energy he began its cultivation and development, living thereon for three years, during which time he was married. It was on the 30th of August, 1868, that he wedded Miss Rebecca J. Hayes, of Jackson county, a daughter of Thomson Hayes, who came to this county from West Virginia, December 2, 1864, and settled in Farmers Creek township.

In December, 1869, Mr. Cooper sold his Clinton county farm and bought a tract of land in Farmers Creek township, to which he removed. The original purchase was one hundred and one acres, but later he extended the boundaries of his place to include three hundred and fifty-two acres, whereon he was for several years extensively engaged in feeding and shipping cattle as well as in cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climate. In 1881 he removed to Maquoketa, but continued the cattle feeding and shipping business for a quarter of a century, becoming known as one of the prominent live stock dealers in this portion of the state. His business interests were always carefully managed and brought to him a substantial measure of success. On the organization of the American Savings Bank in 1895 he took considerable stock therein, was made first vice president and one of the directors of the institution and has continuously remained in these official connections therewith to the present time. His business judgment is sound, and his colleagues and associates entertain respect for his keen judgment and enterprise.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born eight children, of whom five are living: George, Jr., who is agent for the Iowa Coal Storage Company at Maquoketa; Fred, who is a government meat inspector at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Frank, who

follows farming near Bowman county, North Dakota; Blanche, the wife of H. E. King, of Maquoketa; and Grace, the wife of George Brown, of Maquoketa. Gertrude became the wife of F. W. Myatt. She died July 8, 1903, and left a son, Paul.

Fraternally Mr. Cooper is connected with Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and also with A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., of which he has twice served as commander, while in 1908 he was commander of the Jackson County Veterans' Association. Mrs. Cooper and her daughters are members of the Congregational church, and she also holds membership with the Order of the Eastern Star. In his political views Mr. Cooper is an earnest republican, stanchly advocating the principles of the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. He served for several years as school director and for four years was assessor of Farmers Creek township. Soon after his removal to Maquoketa he was elected to the board of county supervisors, which position he filled for four terms. His public service has been of a beneficial character, and in this as in other relations Mr. Cooper has demonstrated his public-spirited devotion to the land of his adoption. He certainly gave unmistakable proof of his fidelity to the stars and stripes when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

GEORGE W. TAFT.

George W. Taft, whose time and energies are devoted to general agricultural pursuits, is the owner of an excellent farm of seventy-two acres in South Fork township and derives therefrom a gratifying annual income. He was born near Cascade, Dubuque county, Iowa, on the 22d of June, 1860, a son of William G. and Lucinda (Gee) Taft. His parents, who were natives of New York and Ohio respectively, celebrated their marriage in Indiana. Having determined to establish his home in the west, William G. Taft, together with his young bride and the other members of his father-in-law's family, joined a party who made the overland journey by wagon and took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Dubuque county, Iowa. Mr. Taft located five miles northeast of Cascade, entered eighty acres of government land and gave his attention to its cultivation and improvement until 1869. In that year he came to Jackson county and purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in South Fork township, about a mile west of Hurstville, where he successfully carried on his agricultural interests for some twenty years. On the expiration of that period he leased the property and for a time made his home in Maquoketa. Subsequently he bought a small farm four miles northwest of Maquoketa, but after residing thereon for about two years he returned to Maquoketa and there spent his remaining days, passing away on the 16th of November, 1902. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he capably served in several minor township offices but did not seek public preferment. The period of his residence in this county covered a third of a century, and he was well known and highly

esteemed within its borders as a substantial agriculturist and representative citizen. His wife was called to her final rest on the 22d of June, 1908.

George W. Taft obtained his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until about twenty-two years of age. He then started out in life on his own account and worked as a farm hand for about ten years. At the end of that time he was married, and following this important event in his life he began the operation of a rented farm, taking up his abode thereon in the spring of 1893 and continuing its cultivation for nine years. While he was working in the fields his wife carefully looked after the household affairs, exercising true economy in the management of the home, and in 1901 they had accumulated sufficient capital to enable them to purchase their present fine farm of seventy-two acres in South Fork township. They have made their home on this place since the spring of 1902, and Mr. Taft has met with a gratifying measure of success in the conduct of his agricultural interests, the fields annually yielding rich crops in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He attributes much of his prosperity to the good management of his estimable wife, who has proved a true helpmate as well as companion on the journey of life.

On the 17th of February, 1892, Mr. Taft was united in marriage to Miss Emma Knorr, a daughter of Nicholas and Christina Knorr, who were natives of Germany. After emigrating to the United States they settled in Wisconsin and there passed away at a comparatively early age. Mr. and Mrs. Taft are rearing an adopted child, Bernice R., whose birth occurred on the 4th of January, 1902.

Mr. Taft exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He belongs to Peerless lodge, No. 60, K. P.; Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K.; and is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known throughout the community, their many good traits of character having gained them the regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

JOHN C. NISSEN.

John C. Nissen, living on his finely improved farm of ninety-six acres in South Fork township, is likewise the owner of a tract of forty acres in Maquoketa township. He was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 3d of July, 1883, his parents being Christ and Mary Assusmussen Nissen, both of whom are natives of Germany. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States and became early settlers of this county, where they have since made their home, being now residents of Andrew, Iowa. Unto them were born thirteen children, and nine of the number are still living.

John C. Nissen acquired his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of eighteen years. At that

time, in association with two of his brothers, he purchased a farm in Maquoketa township but after two years disposed of the property. Subsequently he spent a year as a farm hand and then rented a tract of land in Farmers Creek township, devoting his attention to its cultivation for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred and eighteen acres of land in Brandon township but sold the property at the end of two years and for a year was engaged in the operation of a rented farm in Maquoketa township. He next bought his present place of ninety-six acres in South Fork township, which is a highly improved and valuable farm situated a mile and a half north of Maquoketa. He likewise owns a tract of forty acres in Maquoketa township and in the careful conduct of his agricultural interests has won a measure of prosperity that entitles him to recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

On the 10th of March, 1909, Mr. Nissen was united in marriage to Miss Cora L. Streets, whose birth occurred in Farmers Creek township, this county, on the 24th of January, 1888, her parents being Thomas and Jane (Webb) Streets, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Jackson county, this state. Both still survive and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside. They have become the parents of twelve children. Although one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Jackson county, Mr. Nissen has already attained a measure of success that augurs well for the future. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in this county and enjoy in large measure the kindly regard and friendship of all who know them.

WALES C. BUTTERWORTH.

Wales C. Butterworth was long and actively identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson county but is now living retired, the activity of his former years being succeeded by a period of well earned rest in which to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. The farm on which he resides in Perry township has been his home continuously for seventy-two years, or since he was brought here by his parents in the spring of 1838. He was born in the state of New York on the 27th of August, 1834, a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Boomer) Butterworth, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The father came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1837 and after purchasing the land which is now in possession of our subject returned to the Empire state. In the spring of 1838 he brought his family to their new home in the west and continued a worthy and respected resident of this county until called to his final rest in 1881. The demise of his wife had occurred in 1876. Their children were eight in number, three of whom still survive, namely: Nathaniel B., a resident of Andrew; Wales C., of this review; and Lorane A., the wife of George Downing.

Wales C. Butterworth, who was but a little lad of four years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Jackson county, enjoyed such educational advantages as the common schools afforded at that early day.

He was trained to the work of the farm as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields, and when the latter passed away he came into possession of the old homestead place, comprising one hundred and sixty-five acres on sections 15 and 22, Perry township. Throughout his entire business career he was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and still makes his home on the farm but has largely put aside the active work of the fields.

In 1860 Mr. Butterworth was united in marriage to Miss Bridget F. Brady, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who was brought to this country by her parents when but seven years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth were born six children, as follows: Nathaniel H. and Wales H., both of whom are deceased; Sarah A., the wife of James Williams, of Andrew; Ada F., the wife of Fred W. Wesner, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Michael A., who operates the home farm; and Wilmot C., living in Perry township. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1907, in the faith of the Catholic church, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Andrew.

Politically Mr. Butterworth is a stalwart advocate of the democracy, supporting its men and measures by his ballot. He served nine years in the capacity of school director. His worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged and it is a well known fact that he always stands for improvement and progress. He has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on this earthly pilgrimage and his life, ever upright and honorable, has gained for him the warm esteem and unqualified confidence of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

J. F. MOELLENHOF.

A well tilled farm of one hundred and sixty acres annually pays tribute to the careful and systematic cultivation practiced by J. F. Moellenhof. He has lived in America little more than a score of years and has been identified with Fairfield township for less than a decade, but his time has been utilized to good advantage and he may now be numbered among the substantial citizens of this prosperous community. He was born in Germany, April 2, 1871, a son of Henry and Anna (Schuldt) Moellenhof. The parents were also natives of the fatherland and are still living in the land of their birth. Unto them were born six children, of whom J. F. Moellenhof is the eldest. The others are Adolph, Henry, Nicholas, Mathews, and Margaret.

It was on the 3d of March, 1888, that J. F. Moellenhof came to America. He was then a lad of seventeen years, who had enjoyed the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools of Germany and was filled with the ambition of youth and the determination to achieve success in this country that would justify to himself and his relatives his decision to come here. For seven years he worked as a farm hand and at the end of that time rented land in Sac county, Iowa, which he operated for three years. He had kept his ambition constantly before him, however, and had saved as well as

worked, so that about 1898 he was able to buy one hundred and seventy-one acres in that county. He lived thereon until 1900, when he came to Jackson county and bought the farm on which he is now residing. It is a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres lying in Fairfield township, and its fertile soil makes a generous return for the thought and labor expended in cultivating it.

In 1900 Mr. Moellenhof was married to Miss Dora Stoecken, who was born in this county, October 10, 1873. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Koll) Stoecken, of whom mention is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Moellenhof have one son, Henry Allen, who was born December 14, 1907.

The parents affiliate with the Lutheran church and their lives are in harmony with its teachings. Since he has become a citizen of this republic Mr. Moellenhof has given unfaltering support to the democratic party, for he believes thoroughly in the principles enunciated in its platform. Nor has he been remiss in any of the duties of citizenship, but loyal to the country of his adoption, which afforded him the opportunities he sought,—which by the way are always open to the ambitious, energetic man,—he has repeatedly identified himself with those measures which look toward progress and the substantial betterment of the community.

MRS. CELESTA PARKINSON.

Mrs. Celesta Parkinson, residing on a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in South Fork township, enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest native citizens of the county, having been born in the house in which she now lives December 1, 1856. Her father, Franklin Battles, was a native of Vermont and was about thirteen years of age when he came to Jackson county, Iowa, with his parents. They located on the Page farm in South Fork township, and thereon Mr. Battles grew to manhood. On the 1st of January, 1855, he married Miss Ellen Slater, who was born in New York state and came to Jackson county, Iowa, as a child with her parents. They settled near Delmar and later removed to Jones county, locating north of the village of Onslow. Mr. and Mrs. Battles began housekeeping upon the farm in South Fork township, where Mrs. Parkinson now lives and where they spent the remainder of their lives, he being fifty-six years of age when on the 4th of September, 1883, he was called to his final rest, and his wife being fifty-nine when her death occurred.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Mrs. Parkinson in her girlhood days. She attended the public schools of South Fork township and enjoyed the social pleasures of the neighborhood. In 1875 she gave her hand in marriage to Albert Parkinson. In their family were five children, namely: Frank, who is deceased; John, who operates the home farm; Ellen, who is the wife of John Mylhousen, of Clinton county, Iowa; Almon, who is deceased; and Clark, who is residing in Glenwood, Iowa. John Parkinson is one of the well known young men of his township. He has given proof of un-



FRANK BATTLES



MRS. ELLEN BATTLES

doubted business ability and of a character of high worth and enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends. Fraternally he is actively identified with Elwood lodge, No. 715, I. O. O. F., and with Elwood Camp, No. 4119, M. W. A.

Mrs. Parkinson is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in South Fork township, where she lives, having inherited this property, together with sixty acres of timber land elsewhere in the county, from her parents. With the aid of her son she carries on the place, exercising a wise supervision of its business interests, while its attractive and well kept appearance is a visible evidence that she is capable, is imbued with progressive ideas and keeps in touch with the best methods of farming. Yet with all this capacity for able management she possesses true womanly traits, and both in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which she belongs, and outside of it she has made many warm and sincere friends.

GEORGE W. BLAKE.

Among the widely known and substantial citizens of South Fork township must be numbered George W. Blake, who was born in Franklin county, New York, July 8, 1858, and is of sound New England stock, his parents being Winthrop P. and Paulina S. (Clary) Blake, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Vermont. About the close of the Civil war they came to Iowa and located in Maquoketa, the father pursuing his trade which was that of a shoemaker. He was familiar not only with that but also with farming for while still a resident of the state of New York he had operated a farm in conjunction with shoemaking. He was successful in both lines, especially in that of shoemaking for he owned a crimping machine, then a rarity, and he had large government contracts for crimping and sewing the upper parts of boots. In fact he did all of the custom work for that part of country in which he lived. Upon coming to Maquoketa he continued shoemaking throughout his active years. He died March 3, 1881, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and the mother of our subject survived for a number of years, passing away October 7, 1908, having nearly attained her eighty-third year.

George W. Blake was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools and in the Maquoketa high school. His career as a wage-earner dates from his twelfth year. He spent three years and a half in the woolen mills of Maquoketa and following this worked for one season on the farm and another on the section, and then resumed farm work until after his twentieth year. About this time he entered upon his career as a market gardener and two years later took up floriculture in connection. In course of time he abandoned the latter, selling his green houses and substituting fruit growing, in which he still engages. He is very fortunate in possessing a twenty acre fruit farm within the city limits of Maquoketa. In 1897 Mr. Blake purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the homestead, upon which he and his family reside, and in 1905 he added an adjoining one hundred and sixty acres, in the latter year taking up his residence thereon.

On July 2, 1881, Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Miller, of Wilton Junction, Cedar county, Iowa. They have become the parents of three children. The eldest son, George F., is engaged in operating the fruit farm in Maquoketa. Harry C. works in partnership with his father in operating the home farm. Fred N. was graduated from the Maquoketa high school and now attends the State Agricultural College at Ames. Both Harry C. and Fred N. are gifted vocalists. The former has a fine tenor voice and his services are in demand upon all local occasions of note. Fred N. is a bass singer and is a member of the college glee club.

Mr. Blake is republican in politics and gives an intelligent consideration to all matters of public import. He has for years been a factor in his party's councils and is at present one of the board of trustees of South Park township. When in Maquoketa he served for two terms on the board of aldermen and for years has given splendid service as a director of the Farmers Institute of Jackson county, having in 1909 been elected to the presidency. Mr. Blake and his family give generous support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are members, and that he is accounted one of its most valued factors is evinced by the fact that he holds the office of president of the church board of trustees, as well as serving as head usher. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and as an exponent of the most scientific methods employed in all branches of agriculture he cannot but be powerfully influential in bringing about their general adoption. Moreover, as a man he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

A. L. BROXAM.

A. L. Broxam, senior partner of the firm of Broxam & Hinckley, druggists of Maquoketa, holds high rank among the progressive business men of the city and also among those who are leaders in every movement pertaining to public progress and advancement. He was born in Welton, Clinton county, Iowa, December 16, 1867, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Lynch) Broxam, the former a native of Hull, England, and the latter of Youngstown, Ohio. The father came to the United States as a young man and after spending a year or two in the east located in Clinton county, Iowa, where he followed farming. He was one of the early settlers of this part of the state, taking up his abode here in the early '50s. He purchased land at a low figure, becoming owner of two farms which aggregated three hundred acres. As the years passed he successfully tilled his fields and brought his farms under a high state of cultivation, his labors in due course of time gaining for him the substantial competence which has enabled him to live retired in Maquoketa since 1892. He has ever been honorable and upright in his dealings, diligent and determined in business, and his prosperity is, therefore, well merited.

A. L. Broxam was reared under the parental roof and his experiences in youth were those that usually fall to the lot of the farm lad. He became acquainted with the common branches of English learning in the district schools, afterward

attended the high school of Maquoketa and later pursued a business course at Dixon, Illinois. In 1892 he determined to become a druggist and to this end secured a position in a drug store in Dewitt, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1895, when he entered the Highland Park School of Pharmacy, in Des Moines. In March, 1896, his previous experience and his collegiate instruction enabled him to pass the examination before the state board of pharmacy, and he was granted his diploma. He then returned to Maquoketa and for one year worked as a pharmacist in the drug store of D. N. Loose & Company. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with Walter Doe, doing business under the firm name of Walter Doe & Company, which partnership existed for four or five years, when Mr. Broxam and E. L. Hinckley acquired Mr. Doe's interest in the firm. The business has since been carried on under the style of Broxam & Hinckley, and they are recognized as the leading druggists of Maquoketa, having a large and well appointed store, in which they carry the best line of drugs manufactured together with all drug sundries and kindred lines. In addition to his mercantile interest Mr. Broxam figures in financial circles as a stockholder in the American Savings Bank and in the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank.

On the 25th of September, 1905, Mr. Broxam was married to Miss Alice Landridge, of Maquoketa, and in the best social circles of the city they are cordially received. Mr. Broxam belongs to the Commercial Club and fraternally is connected with Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Davenport; Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.; and Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K. His wife holds membership in the Congregational church. Politically Mr. Broxam is a democrat and is now serving for the third term as a member of the city council. To him is due much credit for the paving of the streets and for other substantial and practical improvements. He is a man who believes in progress and has always been foremost in any movement tending to promote the interests of the city. He has never been so engrossed in private business affairs as to exclude his active participation in movements for the public good, and Maquoketa, therefore, profits by his labors and his wise counsel concerning municipal interests.

ANDREW J. YORK.

Andrew J. York was born in Clinton county, Indiana, March 5, 1843, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Frasier) York, both natives of Ohio. The family subsequently removed to Indiana, and in the Hoosier state he was reared and married and resided there until 1873. In that year he removed to Jackson county, Iowa, with his family, which then consisted of a wife and three children. He located on a farm in Farmers Creek township and in 1878 he purchased his present homestead of two hundred acres in South Fork township near Hurstville. Here he has by the employment of scientific methods brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, and he is accounted one of the successful general agriculturists. Mr. York is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted July 29, 1862, in Company

B of the Eighty-Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the Rebellion, being mustered out of service in June 6, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. York was married to Miss Catherine Kamerer, of Carroll county, Indiana, September 29, 1868. To this union eight children were born, all of them growing to manhood and womanhood. They are: Cora, deceased; Wallace, a farmer of Maquoketa; Mary, the wife of J. K. Davis, of Maquoketa; Lucy, deceased; Ida, the wife of Bert Woods, of Farmers Creek township, Jackson county; Minnie, the widow of E. S. Millikan, residing in Chicago, Illinois; Junie, the wife of Herman A. Parker, of Chicago; and Oscar, who still resides under the parental roof.

Mr. York gives loyal adherence to the men and measures of the republican party. He is a champion of education and for many years has served upon the school board, being a member at the present time. He is also connected with the board of trustees, this being his fifth term in office. He still keeps alive old military memories and associations by means of his membership in the A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R. Both he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose good works always have their ready support. The esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen has been evinced by the public trust which they have reposed in him. He has reared his children to good citizenship, has husbanded the resources of that part of Jackson county which has fallen to his share, and has always been willing to shoulder his part of the common duty, thus serving his country as well in time of peace as in time of war.

FRANK COVERDALE.

Frank Coverdale, one of the extensive landowners of Jackson county and regarded as an authority upon bee culture, being today one of the best known apiarists in the state of Iowa, makes his home in Maquoketa and his business interests are a source of commercial enterprise here. He was born October 4, 1861, in Clinton county, Iowa, about eight miles south of Maquoketa, on the old Coverdale homestead now owned by his brother, Elijah A. Coverdale. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Coverdale, were both natives of England, where they spent the period of their minority and were married. In 1850 they sailed for the United States and after three years spent in Aurora, Kane county, Illinois, came to Clinton county, Iowa, settling on what has since been known as the old homestead, the father purchasing a quarter section of land for which in its undeveloped condition he paid two dollars and a half per acre. With characteristic energy he began its development and as the years passed transformed the land into richly improved fields. As his financial resources increased he added to his property from time to time until his landed interests aggregated eight hundred and seventy-three acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. His widow still survives and now resides in Maquoketa with a daughter.

Frank Coverdale was reared on the old home farm, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the

work of the fields. Thus his boyhood and youth passed and in early manhood he made preparation for having a home of his own by his marriage on the 24th of January, 1884, to Miss Susan Benton, a native of Center Grove, Clinton county, and a daughter of George Benton, who was one of the first settlers of that county, where he located after his emigration from England. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm of two hundred and forty acres which was the property of his father. Since that time prosperity has attended them and, making judicious investment in land, Mr. Coverdale is today the owner of seven hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and arable land in Clinton and Jackson counties. He has placed his farms under a high state of cultivation and from his fields yet derives a substantial income. In his boyhood days he began the study of bee culture and in this field of labor has met with wonderful success, being today one of the best known apiarists of the state, his opinions being considered as authority by all who are interested in bee culture. He keeps many hundred stands and ships honey in car-load lots. He is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of propagating bees and producing high grade honey, so that his output finds a ready sale on the market. In 1899 he left the farm and removed to Maquoketa, where he has since resided. He still operates one tract of land, however, as an experimental farm for the cultivation of sweet clover.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Coverdale were born nine children, seven of whom survive, namely: William, still at home; Ada, attending Brown's Business College at Davenport; Emily, also attending that institution; and Edna, Flossie, Frances and Alene, all still under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Coverdale is an earnest republican, well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has always refused political preferment. He is well known fraternally, being a member of Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T., of which he has served as prelate; and is likewise identified with Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Davenport. Mr. Coverdale holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, is serving on its official board and contributes generously to its support and cooperates in all of its activities. His life has been a busy and useful one, crowned with that success which always follows intelligently directed labor, and the sterling traits of his manhood have gained him in this section of the state a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HENRY MEYER.

Henry Meyer forms a part of the German element which played a prominent and important role in the settlement of Van Buren township. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 11, 1832, his parents being Conrad and Mary Meyer. They came to America in 1857, some time after Mr. Meyer's arrival on our shores, and remained here until their death. They were the parents of five children, two of whom survive.

Henry Meyer came to America in 1853 about the time of attaining his majority, the fame of American opportunity having reached his ears, and many of his companions having preceded him in crossing the Atlantic to test personally the truth of these reports. He landed in Baltimore and after residing there for about six months came on to this county, within whose borders he has ever since made his home. Speedily securing work as a farm hand in the locality, he made this his means of livelihood for some five years. At the end of this period he found himself, by the exercise of thrift and industry, in a position to purchase land and he became the possessor of a forty acre farm in Van Buren township. In course of time he prospered sufficiently to buy a much larger tract of three hundred acres and still later added to his holdings one hundred and sixty acres more. He was a general farmer and made a specialty of the feeding and raising of cattle, his methods being scientific and progressive. In 1894 Mr. Meyer retired and removed to Preston, where he owns not only a substantial residence but six valuable lots in addition.

Mr. Meyer was married February 16, 1860, to Miss Dora Plough, who also was born in Germany, the date of her birth being January 26, 1842. She is the daughter of Ernest and Henrietta (Gerke) Plough, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are the parents of ten children: Emma, now the wife of Henry Kokkuk of Brookfield, Missouri; William, located at Elwood, Iowa; Minnie, the wife of Henry Griffith of Milford, Iowa; Lena, at home; Reba, who married Frank Washburn and lives in Chicago, Illinois; Herman, engaged in the cultivation of the home farm; Bertha, formerly a school teacher, now the wife of Tony Hollerman, of Jackson county; Mary, the wife of Arthur Rodewald; Arthur, located in Chicago, where he is engaged in teaching music; and Lula, the wife of George Wethers of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are faithful and consistent members of the Lutheran church, the former having for twelve years lent his assistance in the management of its affairs in the capacity of trustee. He possesses the esteem of the community, for it is generally recognized that his influence is of an uplifting and altruistic character.

HENRY LEHMKUHL.

Henry Lehmkuhl, devoting his entire time and attention to the cultivation of the soil, in which line of activity he is meeting with gratifying success, is numbered among those representative American citizens who claim Germany as the place of their nativity, his birth there occurring November 13, 1847. His parents, George and Sophia (Berg) Lehmkuhl, who were also born in the fatherland, where they were reared and married. They came to America in 1857, the father passing away in New York state while he was on his way to Iowa. The mother with two children continued their journey westward, locating first in Jackson county, Iowa. Later she removed to Woodbury county, this state, and there her remaining days were spent. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom passed away in Germany ere the removal of the family to this country,



MR. AND MRS. HENRY LEHMKUHL

while one son, Christ, died while crossing the Atlantic and was buried at sea. The two surviving members are: Henry, of this review; and Mary, the wife of Henry Meyer, of Ida county, Iowa.

Accompanying his parents on their removal to America in 1857, Henry Lehmkuhl was a lad of ten years when he arrived in this country, and the death of his father made it necessary for him, even at that early age, to provide for his own support. The fact that he was dependent upon his own resources, however, but served to stimulate his ambition and determination, for it is only through the stress of necessity that the best in one is brought out and strengthened. He obtained employment as a farm hand on various farms throughout the district, and during the winter months, when the work was lighter and he could find the time, he attended the country schools, thereby gaining a fair knowledge of the English language. He continued in the capacity of farm hand until twenty-five years of age and during this time manifested those sturdy qualities of industry, frugality and thrift so characteristic of the Teutonic race.

When he felt that the capital which he had accumulated was sufficient to justify such a step, he established a home of his own in his marriage in 1873 to Miss Caroline Nieland, who was born in Germany on the 25th of June, 1857, and was one of eight children born unto John and Dora (Witt) Nieland, also natives of Germany. They came to America in 1857, locating first in Scott county, Iowa, and after four years spent there they removed to Clinton county. Later, however, they came to Jackson county and here their remaining days were passed.

After his marriage, desiring that his efforts should more directly benefit himself, Mr. Lehmkuhl purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, which he continued to operate for nine years, when he sold that property and removed to Ida county, where a similar period was spent. Returning to Jackson county, he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and his entire energies have since been concentrated upon its further development and improvement. The farm, which consists of one hundred and forty-nine acres, has, under his careful supervision, been brought to a high state of cultivation, for he has made a close study of agriculture and is methodical, systematic and progressive in his methods.

With the passing of the years the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lehmkuhl has been blessed with ten children, as follows: one who died in infancy; John C., also deceased; Mary, the wife of Fred Voigt, a resident of Illinois; H. J., of Fairfield township, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Fred H., of South Dakota; Dora L., the wife of T. L. Mitchell, also of South Dakota; William J., living in Chicago, Illinois; Lena M., at home; Alma D., also residing in Chicago; and Martha W., still under the parental roof.

The parents are faithful and consistent members of the Lutheran church and are people of most excellent character, holding a high place in the regard of their fellowmen. In politics Mr. Lehmkuhl's views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party, and as a reward for his party fealty he has been called to office, serving both as township trustee and as school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm champion. Public-spirited in his citizenship, he supports many public movements which have for their object the general welfare, and he is deeply interested in all those things which pertain to the growth and

upbuilding of the community in which he resides. Starting out to earn his own livelihood when only ten years of age, he has steadily worked his way upward in the business world, wisely placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy, industry and wise management, and today he is numbered among the enterprising and representative agriculturists of the township. Few men deserve in greater measure the proud American title of a self-made man.

MORTIMER RICE.

No history of the commercial development of Maquoketa would be complete were there failure to make prominent reference to Mortimer Rice, who for thirty-eight consecutive years was in active business here, developing the leading mercantile establishment of the city. He has recently retired from that field of labor, however, but is still financially interested in business projects of the city. He was born in Phoenix, New York, January 1, 1841, of the marriage of Jacob and Harriet (Bigsbee) Rice. The father's birth occurred in Oswego county, and the mother's in Onondaga county, New York, and after their marriage they located in Phoenix, that state, where Jacob Rice was engaged in merchandising, becoming prominently identified with the business interests of that city. He there resided until 1856, when he removed westward to Lyons, Iowa, where he carried on merchandising for three years. He then went to Mechanicsville, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his active business life as a merchant and was one of the best known representatives of commercial interests in Cedar county. His plans were always carefully formed and promptly executed and he did not fear to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. He died about 1889, at the age of seventy-five years.

It was under the business training of his father that Mortimer Rice was qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the business world. His education was acquired in the common schools and the knowledge there gained served as the foundation upon which he built his success in later years. His experience in his father's store was of a most practical character and he continued his service there until 1862, when he joined the Union army in response to the president's call for more troops. Enlisting in Company H, Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, he was with that command for more than three years, or until after the close of hostilities, and was commissioned second lieutenant of his company, which, however, had become so depleted in numbers that he was unable to muster the company up to the required number to assume command. He took part in thirty-two engagements, in which the regiment lost heavily in killed and wounded, but Mr. Rice was fortunate in that he always escaped injury, although often in the thickest of the fight. He was mustered out at Davenport, August 10, 1865, and returned home with a most creditable military record.

In 1867 Mr. Rice engaged in business for himself in Stanwood, Cedar county, Iowa, conducting his store there until 1870, when he sold out and in

the spring of 1871 came to Maquoketa, where he established himself in business. For thirty-eight years he was continuously connected with merchandising here and built up one of the largest stores in the city, his trade amounting to about eighty thousand dollars annually. Realizing the truth of the old adage that "honesty is the best policy" and also appreciative of the fact that "there is no excellence without labor," he applied himself diligently and persistently to the development of a business which constantly grew in volume and importance until it was unexcelled by any mercantile concern of the county. He remained at its head until January, 1909, when, on account of failing health, he sold out and retired from active business life, simply giving his attention at the present time to the management of his various properties. He is a stockholder in the American Savings Bank and owns and manages the Opera House of Maquoketa.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rice and Miss Emma L. Snyder, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by whom he has one child, Cora, now the wife of Edwin B. Brown, of Maquoketa.

Mr. Rice maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Drips Post, G. A. R. He is a republican in politics but has always refused advancement through the avenue of political office. He has been a successful business man, trained from boyhood in mercantile fields, and stands as one of the prominent representatives of commercial life in this part of the state, his worth being widely acknowledged by his colleagues and associates.

HENRY HERKES.

Henry Herkes, who is living retired in Bellevue, owns a beautiful home, which is well named River View, for it is located just outside the corporation limits on the banks of the Mississippi river and commands an excellent view of the river and the surrounding country. As the name indicates, Mr. Herkes is of German birth, his natal place being Luxemburg, and the date June 24, 1836. His parents, Peter and Theresa (Kamnisch) Herkes, emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1854, arriving in Dubuque, Iowa, in May of that year, having made the journey to that city by stage from Warren, Illinois, for the railroad had been built only as far as the latter city at that time. The father, who was a stone mason by trade, followed that occupation in Dubuque and there he and his wife spent their remaining days. Their family numbered two sons and one daughter. John P. served in the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and, owing to disability, was discharged at the siege of Vicksburg. His death occurred in October, 1904, at Balltown, Iowa. Henry, of this review, is the next in order of birth. Eva, the only daughter, is the wife of Peter Myer, of Dubuque.

Henry Herkes was a youth of eighteen years at the time the family emigrated to this country. He worked as a laborer in Dubuque for several years subsequent to his arrival in that city. When the Civil war was inaugurated and a call was made for men to serve three months, Mr. Herkes enrolled his name on the 2d of

September, 1861, as a member of Company E, Fifth Iowa Cavalry. He continued his service, however, until December 31, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge. He immediately reenlisted for service, joining the army January 1, 1864, and received his final discharge August 19, 1865. He participated in thirty-three engagements, being in some of the most important battles during the struggle. While at the front his health became so impaired that he has since been an invalid and he now draws a pension from the government.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Herkes returned to his home in Dubuque, where he continued to reside until 1881, when he took up his abode in Bellevue and has here since remained. His home is in an ideal location, on the banks of the Mississippi river, and commands a pleasing view of the surrounding district.

Mr. Herkes was married January 4, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Czizek, who was born in Prussia, July 20, 1846. Her father died in that country when she was but eight years of age and in 1864 her mother came with a son and three daughters to the new world, to join three sons and a daughter, who had previously come to the United States. Three sons served in the Civil war. August, who is deceased, was captain of a regiment that was organized at Mount Clemens, Michigan. John, who is also deceased, served in an Indiana regiment. Peter, who lives in Moorhead, Minnesota, served in an Illinois regiment. He enlisted three different times, thus serving throughout the war.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Herkes have been born nine children but only four of the number survive. Rose died in Denver, Colorado, August 22, 1891, when twenty-four years of age, and Henrietta passed away in Bellevue on the same day. Richard, the third in order of birth, died when two and a half years old. Theresa passed away in infancy. Michael is an electrician and makes his home in Bellevue. James, who is also an electrician, resides in Davenport. Elizabeth, who was a trained nurse in Dubuque, died at the age of twenty-two years. Clara, who is also a nurse, lives with her parents. Janette, the youngest, makes her home in Dubuque.

Mr. Herkes manifested loyalty and fidelity to his country through his service at the front and since the war he has been equally loyal to his adopted country and her interests. Having now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, he finds his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in the companionship of his family and friends.

ROBERT GEORGE GRANT.

Robert George Grant, an enterprising and progressive representative of journalistic interests in Jackson county, is the sole owner and proprietor of The Jackson Republican, a weekly newspaper published at Maquoketa. His birth occurred in Bridgeport, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 14th of March, 1854, his parents being William C. and Mary E. (Chandler) Grant, who were natives of New York and St. Johns, Canada, respectively. His paternal grandparents were Abner and Emma Grant, both of whom were born in the Empire state. The

former was a distant relative of General U. S. Grant. The maternal grandfather of our subject, General Samuel Chandler, was sentenced to be hung for taking part in the Patriots' Rebellion in Canada. He was reprieved and banished for life to Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania) but escaped from the island and was picked up by a merchant vessel whose captain was a brother Mason. His property in Canada having been confiscated, he brought his family to Iowa in 1845, locating on a farm north of Bridgeport.

William C. Grant, who was a miller by trade, came to this state in 1846 and for several years operated the McCloy mill south of Bridgeport. Subsequently he worked at the wagon maker's trade and afterward served as postmaster at Bridgeport for several years. He next turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and passed away on his farm on the 15th of April, 1884. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he held various township offices, ever discharging his public duties in a prompt and capable manner. The period of his residence in this county covered thirty-eight years and he was widely recognized as a substantial and respected citizen. On the 17th of December, 1846, he had wedded Miss Mary E. Chandler, whose birth occurred on the 6th of August, 1822, and who came to this state with her parents in 1845. She still survives her husband and has attained the age of eighty-seven years. She reared a family of eight children, as follows: Samuel C., who died about five years ago; Mrs. Emily Tubbs, who is a resident of Okaton, South Dakota; Mrs. S. J. Tubbs, of Maquoketa, Iowa; Robert G., of this review; Joseph L., who resides on the home farm in Maquoketa township; William P. and Lee, both of whom live in Maquoketa; and Mrs. H. S. Ewers, of Le Mars, Iowa.

Robert George Grant, whose name initiates this review, has spent his entire life in Maquoketa township and the city of that name. His early education was obtained in the common school at Bridgeport, while later he attended the high school in Maquoketa and subsequently pursued a course of study at Epworth Seminary. He loved books and was continually striving to augment his knowledge and, finding that his father was unable to send him to college, he spent several terms as instructor in a country school in order to obtain the necessary funds. Moreover, he assisted his father in the work of the home farm until twenty-five years of age, without recompense or future reward. In 1884 he was graduated from the Davenport Business College and the following year secured a position as deputy postmaster, being thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed deputy county clerk, holding that office for three years. In association with Charles E. Griffin he then established *The Jackson Republican*, a weekly newspaper of Maquoketa, and has since piloted the business with excellent success, being now the sole owner and proprietor of the publication. It is published in the interests of the republican party and is well known as the champion of progressive movements resulting in substantial benefit to the city. Mr. Grant has always been a great lover of literature and office work, such as bookkeeping, accounting, etc., and is well fitted for the duties which devolve upon him in his editorial capacity.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life, Mr. Grant chose Miss Alice M. Safford, a native of New York. They have one son, Ray S. Grant, who has attained his majority and now assists his father in his newspaper work.

Mr. Grant has proven an efficient incumbent in several township offices, having served as justice of the peace for several terms and also as township assessor, as well as in other positions of public trust. Fraternally he is identified with Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1900. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist church. In the community where his entire life has been spent he is widely and favorably known, his genuine personal worth having gained him a host of warm friends.

G. A. OTTO SCHMIDT.

G. A. Otto Schmidt was in his day one of the prominent men of Preston and vicinity. He was a German by nativity, his birth having occurred March 12, 1829, in Zanzig, in the province of Pomerania in Prussia. He was the son of Frederick Wilhelm Schmidt and the grandson of Gottfried Schmidt, both of whom followed the honorable profession of teaching. His mother was Henrietta C. Glenwitz and to make complete the pedagogical stock from which he springs, her father was also a teacher.

Mr. Schmidt received his early education in the common schools, supplementing this with some higher training. He resided under the parental roof until the attainment of his sixteenth year, when he began his apprenticeship to a blacksmith, serving in the shop for three years, and then working for one year as a journeyman. He next entered the German army, his military career lasting for three years, and had the distinction to become a member of the Blücher regiment. After his army service, Mr. Schmidt went to Berlin and for three years worked at his trade in the capital city. A desire to seek his fortunes beyond the Atlantic had taken root in his brain and in the summer of 1854 he came to America and located in Stuyvesant, New York. There he lived for three years, working at his trade, and then went to Hudson, New York, where he lived for another ten months. In 1857 he decided to avail himself of the wider opportunities of the west and came on to Iowa, taking up his abode at Van Buren, and establishing the second blacksmith shop in the town. Later he removed to the country and engaged for a time in general farming and stock raising. In 1870 he removed to Van Buren and for eleven years engaged in general merchandising. In 1881 he gave this up in turn and followed agricultural pursuits exclusively until his death occurred May 21, 1905.

Mr. Schmidt's marriage to Miss Sophia Pagels, daughter of John and Maria (Klinckman) Pagels, was celebrated on March 11, 1860. Mrs. Schmidt was born in the province of Mecklenburg, her father coming to America with his family and settling in Jackson county in 1855. Both father and mother lived here for something like thirty years, the former dying September 27, 1888, the latter having preceded him to a happier land, February 9, 1883. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt: Frank is a citizen of Kensett, Iowa; August resides upon the old homestead; Minnie is the wife of Charles Finch, of Ellsworth, Minnesota; Otto B. lives in Benton county, Iowa; George W. resides in Davenport; Augusta is the wife of Fred King, of Preston; Charlotte, who

married Dr. S. B. Toney, is located in Mandan, North Dakota; Hugo lives in Davenport; Lula makes her home with her mother in Preston; and three are deceased.

Mr. Schmidt was a thirty-second degree mason and a worthy exponent of this world-wide organization. He was a member of De Molay Consistory of Lyons, Iowa, and a Knight Templar, belonging to Tancred Commandery, No. 40, at Maquoketa. A man who took a keen and intelligent interest in public matters, he held several offices aside from his regular calling. At the time of the organization of the German Savings Bank of Preston he was elected president and served as such for thirteen years until the time of his death. He was at one time vice president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Preston; was one of the county board of supervisors in 1874; and was treasurer and director of his school district. Politically he was a tried and true republican. His wife and her family are Congregationalists. A man of sound principles and good judgment, who accomplished more than can well be told in the substantial building up of the community, he is still missed in many circles and holds a warm place in the memory of all who knew him.

H. J. LEHMKUHL.

H. J. Lehmkuhl, one of Jackson county's native sons, is numbered among the younger residents of Fairfield township who are devoting their entire time and energies to agricultural pursuits and in the cultivation of the soil are meeting with marked success. He was born on the 5th of February, 1879, and, as the name indicates, is of German lineage, his parents being Henry and Caroline Lehmkuhl, natives of Germany, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this volume.

Reared amid the scenes and environment of farm life, H. J. Lehmkuhl attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education, and in the work of the fields gained practical experience concerning the best methods of plowing, planting and harvesting. He remained on the home farm, giving his father the benefit of his assistance, until he attained man's estate, when he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Anna Pankow, who was born in Jackson county on the 28th of January, 1880, and is one of a family of nine children born to William and Dora (Henne) Pankow. The father is now deceased, while the mother, who still survives, makes her home at Spragueville, Iowa. After their marriage the young couple began their domestic life on a farm of eighty acres purchased by Mr. Lehmkuhl, where they remained for three years, on the expiration of which period he sold that tract and invested in his present property of one hundred and forty-five acres in Fairfield township. On that farm he has since continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and in connection with tilling the soil he makes a specialty of dairying, this branch of his business proving most successful and remunerative. His business interests are wisely and carefully managed, he is painstaking and systematic in his methods and everything about his place

indicates that he is in touch with the modern spirit of progress which is manifest in agricultural lines.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lehmkuhl have been born four children, Ernest F., Adolph W., Dora C. and Rudolph, all of whom are still under the parental roof, the family circle remaining unbroken by the hand of death. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, while in politics Mr. Lehmkuhl gives stalwart allegiance to the democratic party, although the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He prefers rather to concentrate his entire attention upon the conduct of his business affairs, his careful supervision of which has already brought him a gratifying measure of success which augurs well for a bright future.

HON. FRED W. MYATT.

On the pages of Maquoketa's history there stands out in prominent relief the name of Fred W. Myatt, who with an excellent professional equipment entered upon the practice of law here in the spring of 1896 and has since made steady advancement not only in his chosen field of labor but also in popular regard, for by the consensus of public opinion he is accounted one of the leading and representative men of the county. A native son of Iowa, Mr. Myatt was born in Clinton county, July 24, 1867. His parents, Simon and Louise (Shepherd) Myatt, were both natives of Birmingham, England, where they remained until after their marriage, sailing for the new world about 1866. They established their home in Clinton county, Iowa, where they remained for three or four years, and then came to Maquoketa, Jackson county, where the death of the father occurred in 1872, when his son Fred was but five years of age. The mother still survives and makes her home with her son Walter H. Myatt, who is living in South Fork township, Jackson county. Following her husband's death, however, she returned to England with her two sons, but was not satisfied to remain in that country for she had come to know of the broader business opportunities of the new world, where advancement is more quickly secured, and after two years spent in England she again came to the United States. Locating in Iowa, she has since lived in Clinton and Jackson counties.

Fred W. Myatt, carefully reared by his mother, spent his youth on the home farm and supplemented his early education by study in the Maquoketa high school and in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Illinois. Later he was matriculated in the Iowa State University and there, qualifying for a professional career, was graduated from the law department in the spring of 1896. Previous to entering the university he had read law under the direction of the Hon. G. L. Johnson, of Maquoketa, for two years. Following his admission to the bar, on the 13th of May, 1896, he opened an office in Maquoketa, where he practiced independently until the spring of 1905, when he entered into his present law partnership with Samuel D. Heide under the firm style of Myatt & Heide. In this field of endeavor there is demanded a most careful preparation, together with thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life and of the underlying principles which form the



F. W. MYATT

basis of all human rights and privileges. Mr. Myatt was a thorough student of law and a close examiner. His activities have also extended to political office and since 1899 he has served as referee in bankruptcy for Jackson county. In the spring of 1909 he received the republican nomination for the mayoralty and at the ensuing election received the endorsement of popular suffrage so that he is now the chief executive officer of the city.

In 1899 Mr. Myatt was married to Miss Gertrude Cooper, of Maquoketa, a daughter of George Cooper, who is now living retired in this city. Mrs. Myatt died in 1903, leaving a son, Frederick Paul. Mr. Myatt belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. Well known and influential, his labors have constituted a potent element in development and progress here and in the practice of law he has gained distinction which comes only in recognition of superior ability.

M. A. ARAAH.

To see M. A. Araah on his farm in Monmouth township, conversing quietly upon some matter of local interest or of general importance, one would hardly realize that this son of sunny Italy has had experiences such as fall to the lot of few men. He has traveled extensively through Europe and Asia, has labored in missionary fields in foreign lands, passed through the Chicago fire with disastrous and heavy losses and in the field of business has retrieved his possessions. His life, eventful and varied as it has been, has served to broaden his views, to give to him a clear and correct understanding of human nature and the destiny of the race, and no more interesting companion is found in all Jackson county than the subject of this review. Born within forty-six miles of Rome, the Eternal city, on the 18th of February, 1842, M. A. Araah was a son of David Nelson and Mary Araah. The father, also a native of Italy, came to the United States when his son was nine years of age and established his home in New York city, where he resided for five years, when death claimed him.

M. A. Araah was then a youth of fourteen. The others of the family all died of black fever and he was left alone. He came of an old family intimately connected with Garibaldi and his interests and in his nature seems to have gathered all of the strong and sterling traits of his ancestry. He remained in the eastern metropolis until he attained his majority and while there was engaged in business as an architect, contractor and builder. When twenty-one years of age he left New York for Chicago, where he continued in the same line of work until 1876, when he removed to Oxford Junction, Jones county, Iowa. There he remained until about six years ago and during that period conducted a photographic gallery and furniture and undertaking business. He also did some contracting and building in connection with his other interests, sometimes employing from forty to fifty men in that line. His removal to Jackson county was occasioned by his desire to retire from that line of work but many of his old patrons and those who know of his excellent work still solicit his services. He possesses expert mechanical ability and ingenuity and it seems impossible for him to retire from the

contracting business, so extensive are the demands made for his services because of the originality and attractiveness of his designs and excellence of workmanship which he supervises.

Mr. Araah seems gifted by nature in many ways and has made excellent use of his talents. He possesses much natural musical ability, which he has cultivated. He is, moreover, a man of broad general knowledge and culture. He has traveled extensively on the eastern continent, visiting various European and Asiatic countries. He spent two and a half years in Palestine and three years in Africa and speaks with authority on many questions of general interest concerning those and other lands. He now makes his home on a farm of sixty-two and a half acres of land in Monmouth township, Jackson county. This was a timber tract, which he has cleared and developed, erecting upon it good buildings. In addition to his farming interests he is a stockholder and director in the Monmouth Bank. At times he has met with reverses, losing seventy-five thousand dollars in the Chicago fire, but his ability has enabled him to retrieve his lost possessions. His home is a notably beautiful one, all finished with hand carved work and nearly all of the furniture is hand carved, while the walls are decorated with beautiful paintings, pastels and drawings which he has executed. Everywhere you turn, everywhere you look, you see evidences of his skill and ability. He is a master hand at almost anything he undertakes—a man in whose vocabulary the word failure does not appear. He has been successful in almost everything which he has attempted and this without any classical or special training. The temperament and different traits of his ancestors seem concentrated in him and all attempting to materialize in tangible form in one short lifetime.

In 1899 Mr. Araah was married to Miss Mary Gregger, who was born in Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Frank and Barbara Gregger. The father was presumably born in Ohio. He is now deceased but the mother still survives and is living in Cedar Rapids. Their daughter Mary was first married in 1882, becoming the wife of Frank Holob, by whom she has had one child, Frances, the wife of J. Orris, of Oxford Junction, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Araah is a stalwart republican. As might be expected of one connected in any way with the Garibaldi interests, he is a lover of freedom in its broadest and best sense. For three terms he served as mayor of Oxford Junction and his administration was of a most beneficial character, needed reforms and improvements being promoted thereby, while those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride were carefully fostered. Mr. Araah is a member of the Freewill Baptist church. He was ordained in this faith, engaged in preaching for eleven years and did evangelical work in foreign lands, preaching Christianity without denominational bias. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Oxford Junction and was master of the lodge for three terms. He also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America at Monmouth, was formerly connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Bankers Reserve Association. His life has been most varied in its interests and activities but at all times honorable in its purposes and beneficial in its influences. It is a pleasure to meet and converse with Mr. Araah, for from the rich stores of his wisdom and experience he draws much that is interesting and instructive for the benefit of his associates. While his experiences have been

much broader than those which come to the majority of mankind, there is nothing of the pedant seen in his intercourse. On the contrary he is free from ostentation, genial and approachable and has the respect, good will, confidence and high regard of young and old, rich and poor.

DAVID W. KITTS.

David W. Kitts, whose demise occurred on the 4th of March, 1905, was for many years numbered among the successful and enterprising agriculturists of Perry township. His birth occurred in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 24th of February, 1840, his parents being John and Julia Kitts, who spent their entire lives in the Hoosier state. Their family numbered five children, only one of whom survives.

David W. Kitts was reared in the state of his nativity, and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted for one year's service as a member of the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. When his term had expired he reenlisted in the Eighty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, participating in many hotly contested engagements and also accompanying Sherman on his march to the sea. In 1876 he made his way to Butler county, Iowa, where he remained for two years, on the expiration of which period he came to Jackson county, this state, first purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Maquoketa township. After residing thereon for fourteen months he disposed of the property and bought the farm of sixty-nine acres in Perry township which is now in possession of his widow. There he energetically carried on his agricultural interests throughout the remainder of his life, winning a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings by reason of his untiring industry and capable management.

In the spring of 1866, in Indiana, Mr. Kitts was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Heaton, a native of Jennings county, that state, and a daughter of Titus and Eliza Heaton, who were numbered among the early settlers of Jennings county. Titus Heaton there entered a tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres and erected a little log cabin with clapboard roof and puncheon floor—such as was characteristic of those pioneer times. He continued to reside in Jennings county until called to his final rest on the 15th of January, 1896, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away on the 4th of April, 1888. They reared a family of six children, five of whom are yet living. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Kitts followed the profession of teaching and five of her daughters afterward also became identified with educational interests in the capacity of teachers. She was the mother of eleven children, the record of whom is as follows: Gertie, who is now deceased; Clement L., who is at home; Lizzie P., the wife of L. O. Sheets, of Perry township; Viola, the wife of William Elrick, of Maquoketa township; Lela, who is the wife of W. S. Paup and makes her home in Jackson county; William, who has passed away; Daisy, who was trained in Finley Hospital and is now acting as a nurse; Ralph, living in Moline, Illinois; Grace, who is engaged in teaching school; Nellie, who is at home with

her mother; and Jo, who taught school for four years and now resides at Spokane Falls, Washington.

Fraternally Mr. Kitts was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Legion of Honor. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Maquoketa. Mrs. Kitts is a consistent member of the Christian church, exemplifying its teachings in her daily life. Her circle of friends is coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances and it is with genuine pleasure that we present the record of her life to the readers of this volume.

HENRY F. MARTIN.

The heroism of men who with deadly weapons slaughter their brothers in the name of justifiable war has been told in song and story in all ages, but only too seldom is there suitable tribute paid to that nobler bravery of a man who unselfishly sacrifices himself in the hope that others may escape the death that threatens them. In being able to write the history of Henry F. Martin, whose home was in Bellevue, we are afforded a welcome opportunity to commemorate an act of the truest bravery, for in the wreck on the narrow gauge branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, which occurred near Bellevue February 22, 1907, he remained at his post of duty and did everything in his power to prevent disaster.

Mr. Martin was born in Bellevue, November 27, 1873, one of eight children born to Theodore and Susan (Vandnaker) Martin. The former was a native of Germany, the latter of Holland, and both came to this country after they had reached mature age. They were married in Jackson county and in Bellevue spent the last years of their lives.

Reared in the city of his birth, Henry F. Martin availed himself of the educational opportunities afforded by its public schools, and, passing through consecutive grades, was graduated from the high school. Thereupon, at the age of sixteen, he began his railway work. At first he was a transfer man at the Bellevue depot of the Milwaukee road, but by steady application to the tasks set him he won promotion and held the position of brakeman for a number of years. About 1900 he was made a conductor on the narrow gauge and it was in fulfilling the duties of that position, in trying to save his train while it was leaving the tressel in a bad accident, that he lost his life. He might have saved himself, but he preferred to try to save others and with that intention took hold of the brakes as the cars were going over. Words which are meant to extol seem to belittle such an act, one which is its own praise and commendation. Mr. Martin lived five days after the accident and passed away at his home, February 27, 1907.

On the 13th of August, 1906, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Frances Ernst, who was born in Bellevue and is a daughter of Louis and Francisca (Manger) Ernst. Her father was born February 14, 1847, in Westphalia, Prussia, Germany, one of seven sons born to Conrad and Elizabeth Ernst. He was ten years of age when they came to Jackson county, Iowa, and after his arrival here he found work on the farm of the late Captain Potter, in whose

employ he remained a long period. In 1863 he married and for one year farmed for himself, after which he came to Bellevue, where in 1864 he enlisted in Company R, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served until the end of the war, when he received an honorable discharge at Washington. Subsequently he engaged in farming, but the last twenty years of his life were spent in Bellevue, as he was incapacitated for work owing to the hardships of army days. He was the recipient of a pension. During and after the war he and Theodore Fisher were boon companions, and both died within a few weeks of each other, Mr. Ernst passing away in Bellevue, July 28, 1894.

In September, 1863, Mr. Ernst wedded Miss Francisca Menger, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, December 26, 1840. In 1861 she accompanied her parents, Wilhelm and Sophia Menger, upon their removal to America and came direct to Jackson county, Iowa, where she has since resided. Now she makes her home with Mrs. Martin. Five sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernst: William and Joseph, both residents of Bellevue; Mrs. Elizabeth McKinney, who has passed away; John, who is living in Bellevue; Frances, who is now the widow of Henry F. Martin; Ben, who is a resident of Dubuque, Iowa; and Louis, who is living in Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin had one child, who died in infancy. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Order of Railway Conductors, in both of which societies he had staunch and loyal friends who paid loving tribute to his memory. Perhaps, however, there was no greater token of the esteem in which he was held in this, the city of his birth, than the fact that on the day of the funeral most of the business houses were closed. His was a record many might emulate; in business his integrity was unquestioned; in his relations with his friends he was always loyal, tactful and genial; and at home he was kind, loving and considerate. His death is a distinct loss to the community but his memory will live long and be an inspiration to young and old.

FLOYD L. SUNDERLIN.

Floyd L. Sunderlin, editor and publisher of the Maquoketa Record and well known in journalistic circles in Iowa, having been connected with newspaper publication since 1887, was born in Sunderlinville, Potter county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of November, 1857. His parents were Samuel and Laura A. (Barney) Sunderlin. His mother, now deceased, was the author of two volumes, *Pencillings from Immortality* and *The Lyric of Life*. She was a lady of superior intellect, of wide reading and of excellent literary ability. His sisters are Mrs. C. B. Jones, of Ames, Iowa, and Mrs. A. L. Pulver, of Moline, Illinois. His parents, in the year 1863, left the east and brought their family to Iowa. For forty-seven years, therefore, Floyd L. Sunderlin has been a resident of this state, for he has continued to make his home within its borders since accompanying his parents here when a lad of five summers. He acquired his education in the public schools and then took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1879. He practiced law at Calamus and Delmar in Clinton county for about

eight years and in 1887 entered the field of journalism, establishing the Delmar Journal, which he has since published with good success. In 1906 he purchased the Maquoketa Record and removed with his family to Maquoketa, where he has since made his home and engaged in the publication of the paper. He is a clear, forceful writer, fearlessly and yet not aggressively advocating the principles in which he believes. He maintains an independent political attitude and keeps in touch with all reform movements. His office is modern in its equipment and the paper presents a neat and attractive appearance which justifies its large and growing circulation.

In 1884 Mr. Sunderlin was united in marriage to Miss Stella Barter, a daughter of H. L. and Julia Barter, then of Calamus. Unto this marriage was born one son, Rey Sunderlin, now of Cripple Creek, Colorado. The mother died in 1885 and Mr. Sunderlin afterward wedded Miss Mae Scott, of Delmar, Iowa, in 1892. They have become parents of four children: Howard, Gertrude, Olive and Edith. The Sunderlin home is a hospitable one and the members of the family have made many friends during their residence in Maquoketa. Mr. Sunderlin belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in all those agencies which are for the betterment of the community along lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

H. W. SANGER.

H. W. Sanger, owning and operating a well improved farm of ninety-three acres in South Fork township, was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 18th of January, 1873, his parents being Louis and Mary (Spires) Sanger, who were natives of Germany and Ohio respectively. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States, the father became a resident of Jackson county, Iowa, in 1861 and for eighteen months loyally defended the interests of the Union as a soldier of the northern army. Subsequently he spent a year in Quincy, Illinois, where he was married and then took up his abode in this county, devoting his attention to the operation of a rented farm for a time. In 1878 he purchased a tract of land near Maquoketa and made his home thereon until called to his final rest in 1886. His widow still survives at the age of seventy-two years and resides in Maquoketa. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are yet living.

H. W. Sanger obtained his education in the common schools and remained at home until he had reached years of maturity. He was married in 1897 and at that time purchased his present farm of ninety-three acres in South Fork township, to the further cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and energies. In addition to cultivating grain he is also engaged in raising good grades of stock and both branches of his business are bringing to him a gratifying financial return.

When twenty-five years of age Mr. Sanger was joined in wedlock to Miss Cora Head, whose birth occurred on the farm in South Fork township which he now owns. Her father is deceased but her mother still survives and makes her home at Maquoketa, Iowa. Mrs. Sanger was one of a family of four children

and by her marriage has become the mother of five, namely: Ray H., Daisy B., Grace L., Golda M. and Jerry P.

In politics Mr. Sanger is a staunch republican and for the past seven years has done effective service for the cause of education as a school director. Both he and his wife have a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county in which they have always resided, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them.

THEODORE WESTPHAL.

Theodore Westphal was born on the Prussian island of Fehrmen in the Baltic Sea, March 11, 1875. He came to America in 1882 with his father and mother, D. U. and Fredericka (Specht) Westphal. They came direct to Jackson county and settled in Preston where the father engaged in the furniture business until a short time ago. Mr. Westphal obtained his education in Preston's public schools, and then learned the carpenter's trade. Later he entered his father's store and in 1895 bought out the business, the management of which he has continued with the greatest success.

In 1898 Mr. Westphal was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Stamp, and one son, named Harry Leroy, was born to bless their union. Mrs. Westphal died January 2, 1902, and on April 1, 1904, he was a second time married, his bride being Miss Anna Kukkuick, daughter of August Kukkuick, of Jackson county. By this marriage also Mr. Westphal has a son who was christened Asher Grant.

Since the attainment of his majority the subject of the sketch has given his vote to the support of the democratic party in the efficacy of whose measures he places unfaltering trust. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens has been manifested by his elevation to the office of township clerk, which he has held for three terms, and he was made alderman when particularly young, having served in this capacity for the past decade. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, giving his support to the campaign for general betterment inaugurated by the church. Mr. Westphal is loyal to the country of his adoption and takes a keen interest in public affairs, as well as an active part in them, while in the conduct of his private affairs, both personal and commercial, he holds to a high standard which looks to ultimate success and esteem.

WILLIAM ELRICK.

William Elrick, a well known and prosperous farmer and stockman of Maquoketa township, is the owner of a rich and arable tract of land comprising two hundred and forty acres. He was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 26th of February, 1857, his parents being John and Mabel (Means) Elrick, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Iowa in the '40s, pur-

chased land and erected a log dwelling thereon. The father continued an active representative of agricultural interests in this county throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in March, 1866. His widow, long surviving him, was called to her final rest in the year 1899. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Amanda; Adeline; Eliza; William, of this review; Matilda; Thomas; Elizabeth Ann, who is deceased; and Mabel.

In his youthful days William Elrick enjoyed such educational advantages as the common schools afforded and when he had attained his majority he took charge of the old homestead farm. Later he purchased the place and it has since been in his possession, for he has devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of productive land in Maquoketa township, and in addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he makes a specialty of raising stock of all kinds, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1900 Mr. Elrick was united in marriage to Miss Viola Kitts, a native of Indiana. Unto them have been born two children, Merl and Berl D.

Politically Mr. Elrick is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democracy. For a period of six years he served as road supervisor, capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in this connection. His wife is a devoted member of the Christian church, taking an active and helpful interest in its work. Mr. Elrick has always made his home within the borders of Jackson county and that his life has been an upright and honorable one is indicated by the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

JAMES WADDELL.

James Waddell, an enterprising and representative agriculturist residing in Perry township, is the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and ten acres. His birth occurred in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of December, 1845, his parents being Robert R. and Leviea (Finley) Waddell, both natives of Ireland. In 1825 they made the ocean voyage to America and took up their abode near Quebec, Canada, where they resided until 1842 or 1843. Removing to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, they remained there until 1848, when they went to Allegheny and continued to reside in that city until 1868. In that year they took up their abode near Pittsburg, where they remained until called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1881 at the age of eighty-six years, while the mother's demise occurred on the 17th of October, 1902, when she was ninety-seven years of age. Their family numbered seven children, four of whom still survive.

James Waddell spent his youthful days in the acquirement of a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age. At that time the Civil war broke out and he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer



JAMES WADDELL AND FAMILY

Infantry, serving for a period of three years. This resident was recruited principally in Pittsburg and vicinity, and on leaving the state September 2, 1862, went to Washington, D. C. It joined the army just before the battle of Antietam and was soon afterward assigned to Rowley's (Third) Brigade, Newton's (Third) Division, Sixth Army Corps. It was under fire with slight loss at Fredericksburg but in the second battle on that field, in 1863, it was hotly engaged at Salem church, where it lost eleven killed, fifty-four wounded and eleven missing. The regiment entered upon the campaign of 1864 in Getty's division and at the Wilderness entered its hardest fighting, one hundred and ninety being killed and wounded besides several who were missing. Major Snyder fell from his horse and was killed while cheering his men. At Cold Harbor the regiment took part in the storming of the works, where Lieutenant Colonel Moody and two line officers were killed. In the final and victorious assault on the works at Petersburg, the regiment took a prominent part and the color sergeant, David W. Young, was one of the three color bearers in the army, one in each corps, who received a congratulatory letter from General Grant, complimenting them as being the "three soldiers most conspicuous for gallantry in the final assault." Each letter was accompanied by a large sum of money which had been raised for that purpose by patriotic citizens. In the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth there were one hundred and forty-five killed during the war and five hundred and thirty-one killed and wounded. Mr. Waddell participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battle of the Wilderness and those at Gettysburg, Brandy Station, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Fort Stevens, Opequon, Flint's Hill and Cedar Creek. He was honorably discharged at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and returned home with a most creditable military record, having never faltered in the performance of any task assigned him.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Waddell left Pittsburg with a team of mules and drove across the country to Jackson county, Iowa, locating near Fulton. At the end of a year, however, he returned to his native state and took up his abode in Allegheny, where he was married and continued to reside until 1878. At that time he once more made his way to this county and lived near Fulton until 1885, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and ten acres in Perry township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his energies. He has secured the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and annually gathers good harvests as a reward of the intelligence which he displays in the planting and cultivation of his crops.

In 1870 Mr. Waddell was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Elkins, who was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of October, 1851, her parents being Robert and Eliza (Ewing) Elkins, both natives of Ireland. Robert Elkins, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the early '40s, served as a soldier in the Mexican war. He resided in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, until 1877 and then came to Jackson county, Iowa, here making his home until called to his final rest in 1898. His widow still survives at the age of seventy-nine years and is a highly esteemed resident of this county. Mrs. Waddell was one of a family of eight children, four of whom are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Waddell have likewise been born eight children, as follows: Robert A., whose birth occurred on the 6th of May, 1871, and who is still at home; Leveia May, who was born De-

cember 18, 1872, and is the wife of Samuel Walker, of Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania; Catherine J., whose natal day was October 18, 1874, and who is now the wife of L. D. Rhea, of Maquoketa, Iowa; Mary E., born November 22, 1876, who gave her hand in marriage to Clarence C. Breeden, of this county; John C., who was born June 21, 1879, and is a resident of Maquoketa, Iowa; Bessie E., who was born September 2, 1882, and passed away on the 13th of February, 1883; Prudence S., born February 21, 1885, who was engaged in school teaching for five years, and is now the wife of Huber M. Moffatt, of Tipton, Iowa; and James R., who was born June 18, 1889, and is still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Waddell is a stalwart republican but has no desire for the honors nor emoluments of office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his private interests. He is a valued member of R. M. Smith Post, No. 269, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He and his family belong to the United Presbyterian church and are deeply and helpfully interested in its work. Upright character and sterling worth have gained him a favorable place in the regard of many friends, and Perry township numbers him among her valued citizens.

JOHN H. SCHRODER.

John H. Schroder, who carries on an extensive and successful business as a hardware dealer of Preston, was born in Germany on the 15th of October, 1853. His father, John H. Schroder, who was a native of Schleswig, Germany, crossed the ocean to the United States in 1881 and made his home in Clinton county, Iowa, until called to his final rest in 1887.

John H. Schroder of this review was the eldest in a family of eleven children. He was educated in the schools of his native land and there also served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1875, when a young man of twenty-two years, he set sail for the new world and came direct to this state, locating near Lyons, Clinton county, where he worked at his trade. At the end of two years he took up his abode in Gooselake, that county, where he resided until 1894, being actively identified with industrial interests as a contractor and builder. In 1894 he came to Preston, Jackson county, and succeeded R. M. Essex in the conduct of a hardware store, being associated with W. A. Butzloff until the 1st of November, 1906, when he purchased his partner's interest and has since been the sole proprietor of the business. In addition to carrying a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware he also does plumbing, tinning, etc., and his business has increased annually until it is now one of extensive as well as profitable proportions. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Preston Water Works Company and is still serving as secretary thereof.

In 1878 Mr. Schroder was united in marriage to Miss Tena Unrau, a native of Schleswig, Germany, and a daughter of Claus Unrau, who in 1869 established his home in Iowa and here continued to reside until he passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schroder have been born nine children, as follows: Hattie, the wife

of Harry Paup; Fred C., who is associated with his father in business; Clara, Helma and Herbert, all of whom are at home; Christina, who died at the age of thirteen; Henry and Irene, both of whom passed away when but three years old; and one who died in infancy.

At the polls Mr. Schroder casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democracy. He was tax collector of Deep Creek township, Clinton county, for several years, also served as a member of the school board in that county and since coming to Preston has done effective service for the cause of education in the same capacity. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Preston. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has worked his way steadily upward until he is now a worthy representative of commercial interests in Preston.

FRITZ STAEMMELE.

Fritz Staemmele, proprietor of the Staemmele Brewery of Maquoketa, was born in Munich, Bavaria, Germany, December 21, 1859, and is a son of Michael and Magdaline (Esterhamer) Staemmele, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany. The father learned the brewer's trade and eventually conducted a business of that character on his own account, so that the early experiences of his youth made Fritz Staemmele acquainted with the business both in the methods of manufacture and in the conduct of the financial interests of the enterprise. When twenty-one years of age he engaged in the hotel business in the town of Greifenberg, Bavaria, and centered his efforts upon that undertaking for four years, but in the meantime the favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her opportunities awakened in him the desire to establish his home on this side the Atlantic. Accordingly, in 1886, he came to the United States and found employment in a brewery in Lebanon, Pennsylvania. After a year and a half there passed he went to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six years, being a resident there at the time of the memorable Johnstown flood, in which he lost everything that he had acquired. It was an experience which left an indelible impress upon his mind. He and his wife were carried on the roof of their house two miles through the raging torrent, but eventually were rescued, saving, however, nothing but their lives.

After this Mr. Staemmele engaged in the boarding house and saloon business. He had been married on the 21st of March, 1881, to Miss Josephine Meierhofer, and in 1892 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in that year. He then sold out and returned to Germany, but in 1893 he again came to the United States and for a year resided in Chicago. He afterward spent six months in Geneseo and six months in Mendota, Illinois, while the fall of 1895 witnessed his arrival in Maquoketa, where he secured the position of brew master with the Dostal Brewing Company, with which he was thus connected for nine and a half years. He then resigned his position and went to Patton, Pennsylvania, to superintend the building of a large brewery, which was being erected

there by one of his friends. He superintended the construction and equipment of the plant, remaining in Patton for more than four years, after which he returned to Maquoketa, and in February, 1908, purchased the plant of the Dostal Brewing Company and also of the Maquoketa Bottling Works, both of which he is now operating. He is an expert brewer, having thoroughly learned the business from start to finish, and the product of his plant is second to none in this country. His trade is constantly growing and the output is now large, while his profits are annually increasing.

In 1895 Mr. Staemmele was married to Miss Johanna Jacoby, then of Chicago but a native of Germany. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the Iowa Traveling Men's Association. Well known in business circles in Maquoketa, he is now at the head of a large productive industry here and in the conduct of his business keeps it always to the highest possible standard.

WILLIAM F. JONES.

William F. Jones, an enterprising and successful representative of the agricultural interests of Jackson county, is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Maquoketa township. His birth occurred in Ashland county, Ohio, on the 2d day of July, 1852, his parents being John and Elizabeth G. (Raum) Jones, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. In 1855 they took up their abode in Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing the farm which is now in possession of our subject and on which they made their home until called to their final rest. The father passed away on the 16th of September, 1888, while the mother's demise occurred July 14, 1895. Their children were eight in number, namely: Henry A., who is deceased; Rhoda E., the wife of G. L. Manning, of Seattle, Washington; Anna B., who has likewise passed away; Sophia C., the wife of John Orr, of Maquoketa; John M., who is a resident of Sumpter, Oregon; William F., of this review; Ida M., the wife of Henry Linnemann, of Manning, Iowa; and Louise S., the wife of G. W. Allen, of the state of Washington.

William F. Jones obtained a common school education in his youthful days and early became familiar with the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist through the assistance which he rendered his father in the cultivation of the home farm. When he had attained his majority he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead place and later made an additional purchase of forty acres, so that his holdings now embrace a quarter section of rich and productive land on section 3, Maquoketa township. The fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them and he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his farming interests.

On the 31st of December, 1895, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Woodell, whose birth occurred in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, her parents being William and Mary A. (Moyer) Woodell, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. William Woodell, who loyally fought for

the interests of the Union during the Civil war, passed away in 1866. The following year his widow came to Jackson county, Iowa, settling near Andrew, where she made her home for six years. On the expiration of that period she took up her abode in Maquoketa, there residing until called to her final rest on the 30th of March, 1900. For eighteen years prior to her marriage Mrs. Jones was actively identified with educational interests as a school teacher. She has two sisters, namely: Mrs. Susan Blim; and Mrs. Mattie Gibson, of Maquoketa.

In his political views Mr. Jones is a republican and has capably served his fellow townsmen as trustee and also in the position of school director. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Maquoketa, and likewise belongs to the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The period of his residence in this county now covers more than a half century and he is widely and favorably known within its borders, having ever displayed those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

CLINTON C. WOODS.

Clinton C. Woods, who is actively engaged in the cultivation of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres in South Fork township, was born in Farmers Creek township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 15th of February, 1872, his parents being Robert N. and Belinda (Wade) Woods. The mother passed away in the year 1879 but the father still survives, living on his farm in Farmers Creek township.

Clinton C. Woods was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the grammar schools, by a course in the Maquoketa high school, while later he continued his studies at Maquoketa Academy. He likewise devoted a year or more to the study of painting and art under the direction of Will Carson of Maquoketa. When his education had been completed he became associated with his father and brother, R. B. Woods, in the operation of the home farm and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. For some five years previous he had been a member of Company M, of the First Iowa National Guard, which was sent to Des Moines on the 26th of April, 1898, and was there sworn into service as a part of the Forty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteers. In the promotions arising in the formation of the regiment Mr. Woods was made first sergeant of his company, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. The regiment was sent from Des Moines to Jacksonville, Florida, where they were encamped for some time and then went to Savannah, Georgia, and Havana, Cuba, respectively, spending the winter at the last named place. They returned early in April, 1899, and on the 13th of the following month Mr. Woods was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, coming here via steamer to New York and thence via Chicago to Iowa. After once more taking up the pursuits of civil life he was associated with his father in his farming operations until March, 1902, when he

purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty-two acres in South Fork township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his energies with excellent success. His buildings are of a modern and substantial character and everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty condition, indicating the careful and progressive methods of the owner.

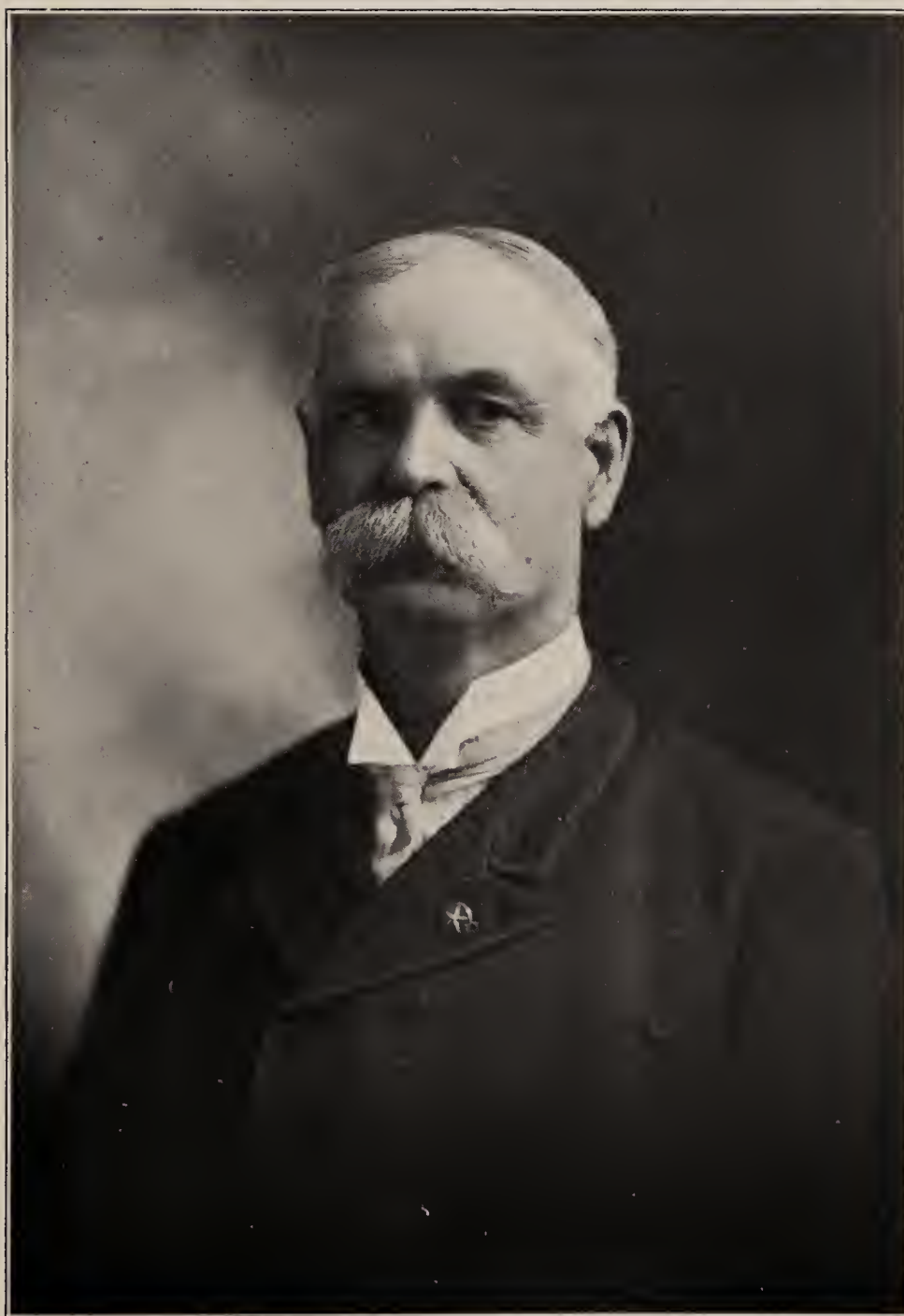
On the 23d of January, 1901, Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude E. Hurst, a daughter of W. K. Hurst, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woods have been born three children, as follows: Evelyn K., whose birth occurred September 18, 1902, and who passed away on the 9th of March, 1909; Leonard H.; and Marjory G.

Politically Mr. Woods is a stalwart adherent of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His wife is a member of the Ladies Mutual Benefit Association, and they are both widely recognized as influential and esteemed residents of the community. Mr. Woods has spent his entire life in Jackson county and the favorable regard entertained for him by his fellow townsmen is proof that his career has been an honorable one.

JAMES A. CARSON, M. D.

Dr. James A. Carson is a physician and surgeon of Maquoketa, whose marked ability has won him an extensive practice, while his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained for him the well merited regard and confidence of his fellow members of the profession. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, May 13, 1844, and is a son of William and Eliza (Mayes) Carson, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the former born in Jefferson county and the latter in Harrison county. The paternal grandfather, James Carson, came from Ireland to this country in company with three brothers, Robert, William, and Thomas. They all located in the vicinity of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later James Carson crossed the river, locating near a place called Bloomfield, Jefferson county, Ohio. He was a cooper by trade and for several years conducted an extensive business in making hoops for the manufacture of sieves, the product of his plant being taken up the river by boat to Pittsburg. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years and after his death his widow, then ninety-three years of age, came to live with Dr. Carson, of this review. She had lived in Scotland, was a splendid representative of that sturdy race and lived to the remarkable old age of ninety-seven years.

William Carson, the Doctor's father, was reared in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he resided until after the Civil war, when he removed to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he made his home until 1868. He and his family then followed Dr. Carson to Dewitt, Iowa. The father had learned the cooper's trade in early manhood under the direction of his father and had been associated with him in his work in Jefferson county, Ohio. After coming to Iowa he and his son Thomas engaged in the manufacture of butter tubs at Dewitt, carrying on the business for a number of years. Later, withdrawing from that enterprise, William Carson took up his abode with his daughter Sarah,



J. A. CARSON

the wife of Thomas Smith, then of Sac county, Iowa. There his death occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. Mrs. Smith is now a resident of La Harpe, Kansas, and she and Dr. Carson are the only living members of the family.

Dr. Carson was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools and in the Madison College of Guernsey county, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1861. During the following fall and winter he taught school in Guernsey county, but in April, 1862, put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government, enlisting on the 27th of that month as a member of the Ninety-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the battle of Atlanta, when the regiment had been reduced to a mere handful of men, emerging from the engagement with but ninety-two men qualified for active duty, the Ninety-seventh and the Sixty-first Regiments were consolidated with the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment and with that command Dr. Carson served during the remainder of the hostilities. Some five months after the consolidation he was commissioned second lieutenant of his company and a year later was commissioned captain and transferred back to Company A. Subsequently he was made right aid-de-camp to General David E. Stanley, First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, and served on General Stanley's staff until honorably discharged and mustered out on the 14th of September, 1865, at Todd Barracks at Columbus, Ohio, after having participated in thirty-one engagements. The history of those boys in blue who enlisted in the Ninety-seventh Regiment and lived to become a part of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment, serving under its colors until the close of the war, will show a record for fighting surpassed by few, if any, of the brave soldiers who fought for their flag and their country in the dark days of the Civil war.

On the 5th of April, 1866, Dr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Branager, of Milnersville, Guernsey county, Ohio. Soon afterward he removed to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company in their offices on Fifth street in Pittsburg, remaining in that service until the spring of 1868, when he became imbued with the desire to establish a home west of the Mississippi. The 1st of April, 1868, found him in Dewitt, Iowa, and that summer he worked at the carpenter's trade and at various other occupations, managing to keep busily employed. The following fall he located on a farm in Eden township, Benton county, Iowa, but in the fall of 1871 disposed of his farming interests and went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he sought and secured a clerkship in a mercantile establishment. In 1875 he began reading medicine and, returning to Dewitt, continued his studies with Dr. M. R. Wagner as his preceptor. In 1876 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. His first location was at Grand Mound, Iowa, where he began practice in 1876, prior to his college course.

Following his graduation Dr. Carson came to Maquoketa in the spring of 1878 and has since been in continuous practice here for thirty-one years, and with the exception of Dr. A. B. Bowen, who was here at the time of his arrival,

Dr. Carson is today the oldest physician in years of continuous practice in Maquoketa. His ability has always placed him in the front rank of the medical fraternity in Jackson county and his ambition has led him to thoroughly qualify for his work by continuous research and investigation. He has thus kept in touch with the onward march of the profession and is thoroughly familiar with the most modern processes of treating diseases.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Carson have been born four sons and two daughters: William A., a portrait and animal painter of note residing in Chicago; Frank C., of Maquoketa; Louis B., a physician and surgeon of Maquoketa, who was graduated from Hahnemann College with the class of 1892; Florence, the wife of Albertus Martin, of Burlington; James A., of Los Angeles, California; and Mabel E., the wife of James G. Black, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. The wife and mother died July 21, 1904, and on the 17th of March, 1906, Dr. Carson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ella A. Stevens, nee Bell, of Ashton, Spink county, South Dakota.

Dr. Carson is prominent in various fraternal organizations. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M., Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T., all of Maquoketa, and Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Davenport. He became one of the charter members of Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., of Maquoketa, and is a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R. He has served for three terms as commander of the post and in 1897 served as senior vice commander of this state. While he usually votes the democratic ticket he is liberal in his political views and works for clean government, being opposed to anything like misrule in municipal affairs. He holds membership in the Congregational church and along more strictly professional lines is connected with the Jackson County Medical Society and the Hahnemann Iowa State Medical Society. He has served for twelve years on the United States pension board under the Cleveland, Harrison, and again under the Cleveland administration. He is one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Maquoketa, his professional services bringing him a wide acquaintance, while his social nature and genuine worth have won for him the high esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HIRAM MERRICK.

Hiram Merrick, a prominent South Fork township agriculturist and member of the board of trustees, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, July 20, 1860, his parents being Lewis and Maria (White) Merrick. Both his father and mother were natives of Ohio but removed to the Hoosier state with their parents when quite young. There they were married and continued to reside until 1864, when they came to Iowa and located in South Fork township, Jackson county. The father died in 1872, but the mother is living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

Hiram Merrick received his education in the district schools and upon his father's farm acquired an all-round training in the various duties which fall to the lot of the general agriculturist. Upon the death of the father the management of the estate fell upon the shoulders of the three sons, Dennis L., Jeremiah M. and Hiram. When eighteen years of age Mr. Merrick and his brother, Jeremiah M. purchased this property and operated it in copartnership for four years. Mr. Merrick then bought his brother's interest, thus becoming sole proprietor. The farm is a valuable one, one hundred and forty-five acres in extent and located on sections 4 and 9, South Fork township, and under his successful management has been brought to a high state of cultivation.

In 1888 Mr. Merrick was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Landis, of South Fork township, and nine children have been born to them, all of whom are alive and all beneath the home roof. They are Norvil, Emma, Dale, Tressy, Jeremiah, Ervin and Mervin (twins), Henry H. and Oscar.

Mr. Merrick is a loyal democrat and in 1908 was elected to the board of township trustees, in which capacity he is now serving. He is public spirited and progressive, ever ready to give his support to any measure likely to prove of general benefit. He is most respected where best known, being in truth one of that type upon which the county's strength is founded.

JOHN BORMANN.

John Bormann, who has been a resident of Preston since March, 1898, has a fine farm in Clinton county and is also the owner of the Commercial Hotel at Preston, which is being conducted by his son, August V. His birth occurred in Prussia, Germany, on the 29th of September, 1848, his parents being Mathias and Helena (Pitts) Bormann. The father, likewise a native of Prussia, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1856 and took up his abode in Waterford township, Clinton county, Iowa. He was engaged in the operation of a rented farm for two years and then purchased eighty acres of land, while later he extended the boundaries of his place by buying another tract of similar size. At the time of his death in 1881 he was the owner of a fine farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land in Clinton county.

John Bormann, who was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Clinton county. After the demise of his father he bought the interest of the other heirs in the old family homestead, which has since remained in his possession and to which he has added by additional purchase. He resided thereon until March, 1898, when he took up his abode in Preston, Jackson county, and has since made his home in that town. He is the owner of the Commercial Hotel, which is conducted by his son, August V., and is widely recognized as one of the most substantial and respected citizens of the community.

In 1869 Mr. Bormann was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Determann, a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of John H. Determann, who was an early settler of Clinton county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bormann reared a family

of eight children, as follows: Mary Ann, who is now the wife of William Schirty, of Preston; John H., who wedded Miss Gertrude McLaughlin and is a resident of Decatur; August V.; Joseph A., living in Dubuque, who married Miss Paula Nissel; and Katie, Theresa, Benjamin H. and Clara, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Bormann gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has held several township offices, the duties of which he discharged in a prompt and capable manner. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he has served as president and treasurer of his school district. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being a member of St. Edwards Lodge at Clinton. He commands the respect and admiration of those with whom he comes in contact and has won a large circle of friends.

A. V. BORMANN.

A. V. Bormann, a well known and highly esteemed young citizen of Preston, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 4th of February, 1880. His preliminary education, obtained in Sugar Creek, was supplemented by a course of study at the Preston high school. He now conducts the Commercial Hotel of Preston and has proved himself a popular host, having thoroughly acquainted himself with the demands of the public and putting forth every effort in his power for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

On the 15th of April, 1902, Mr. Bormann was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Sturm, a daughter of John Sturm, who was born in Germany and became an early settler of Preston, this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bormann have been born four children, namely: Bernice Catherine Mary, Oswald John, Gregory Gerald and Bernard Vincent.

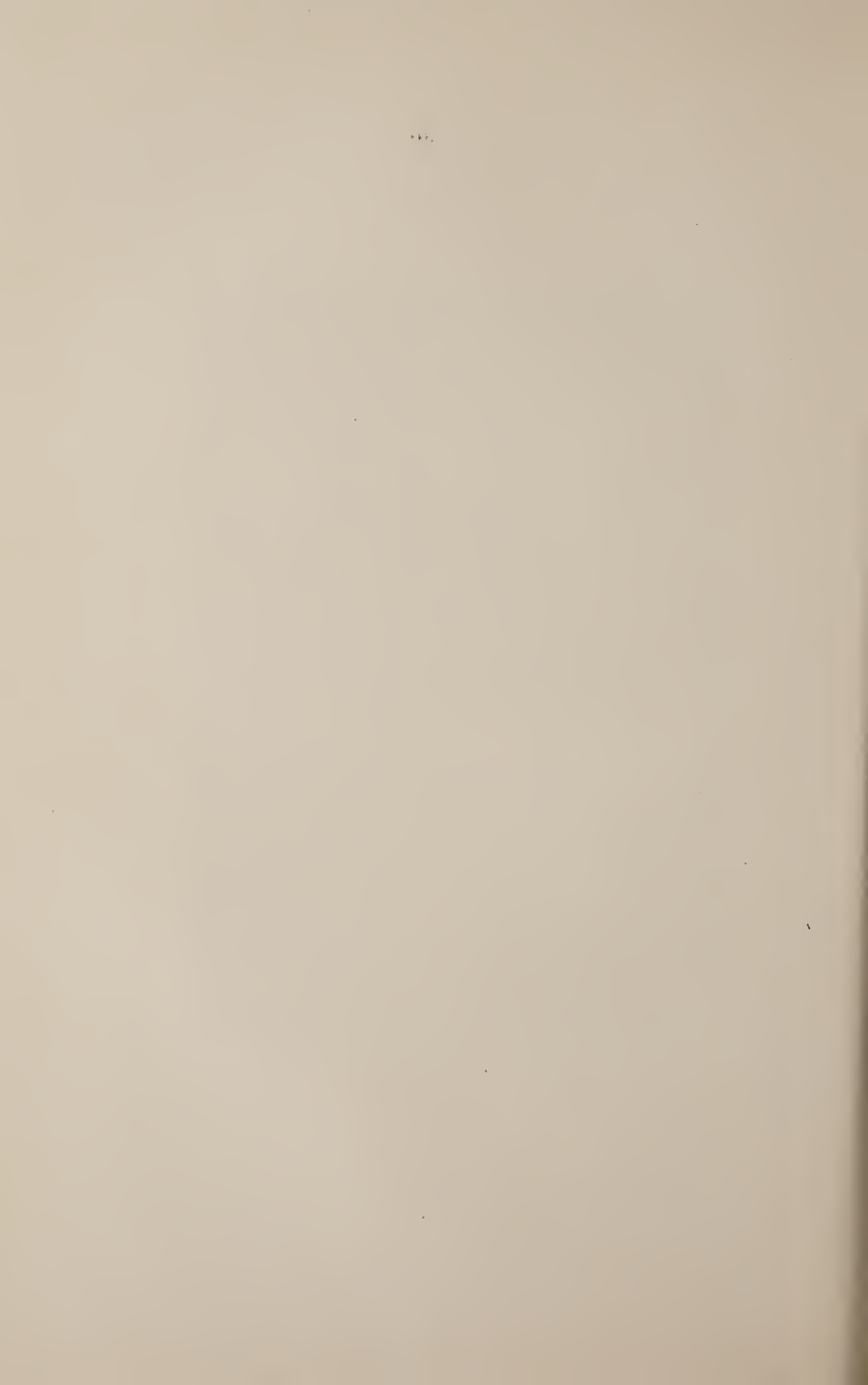
ALBERT DURANT.

Albert Durant was born on the farm in Van Buren township where he now resides, May 9, 1858, his parents being John and Amanda (Tompkins) Durant. The father was born in the state of New York and the mother in Ohio, and both came to Jackson county with their parents in 1837. Here they made their home for the rest of their lives, the father entering his land from the government as soon as it was offered for occupation, and bringing it, unimproved as it was, to a high state of cultivation. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are still living. He was called to his final rest March 4, 1892, and the mother of our subject survived only until July 2, of the same year.

Albert Durant obtained his education in the public schools and upon his father's farm became thoroughly familiar with agricultural pursuits. He remained under the parental roof until he became of age and then rented a farm,



ALBERT DURANT AND FAMILY



which for one year he operated upon his own account. He next removed to Phillips county, Kansas, where he resided for two years. Returning to Iowa, Mr. Durant was engaged in the bridge building business for one year and then purchased from his parents the home farm, now known as the Union Valley Stock Farm. Besides this property, which is eighty acres in extent, he owns an additional one hundred and sixty acres in Buchanan county and interests in several other agricultural properties.

Mr. Durant was united in marriage to Miss Mary Florilla Wright, on April 14, 1886. She is a daughter of A. B. and Mary (Sheets) Wright. Her father was born in Massachusetts and her mother in Ohio. They came to Jackson county in 1848 and its natural resources appealed to them so forcibly that they chose it as their home. Mr. Wright died in 1891, but his wife survives him and resides in Chicago with a daughter. Mrs. Durant is one of four children, all of whom are living. For eight years previous to her marriage she was engaged as teacher in the district schools of Jackson county. One son, Albert Lial, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Durant, August 5, 1897.

Mr. Durant gives his allegiance to the republican party, and for twelve years served as trustee. He was also for several years a member of the school board and served for some time as school director. He is a director in both the German Savings Bank and the First National Bank. As to his lodge affiliations, he is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge, No. 324, A. F. & A. M., at Preston. He also belongs to lodge No. 252, I. O. O. F., and he and his wife attend the Congregational church. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever ready to give his support to any measure likely to prove of lasting good to the whole social body.

J. M. RYAN.

J. M. Ryan is one of the respected and representative citizens of Fairfield township, his home being on section 16. His financial condition is such that he is classed with the well-to-do farmers of this section of Iowa, for he is the owner of five hundred and four acres of as valuable land as is to be found in the eastern part of the state. His birth occurred at the family home in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1857, his parents being Patrick and Mary M. (Delaney) Ryan, who were natives of Ireland. Upon their emigration to America they located in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside for several years but in the spring of 1862 they sought a home in the west, making a permanent location in Jackson county. Here they cast in their lot with the early settlers and became highly respected citizens. They reared a large family, numbering eleven children, but six of the number are deceased. The five who still survive are: Mary M., the wife of Charles Garland, of Greene county, Iowa; Thomas J., who resides in Nebraska; Anna, the wife of George Barick, a resident of South Dakota; Elizabeth E., the wife of William Smith, of Seattle, Washington; and J. M., of this review. The parents died in 1900, within a month's time of each other.

J. M. Ryan at the usual age began his education in the common schools and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm during the period of his boyhood and youth. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority and then went to South Dakota, where he spent six years. At the end of that time he returned to this county and resumed work on the homestead farm, remaining with his father until the latter's death. He has always been a hard worker and is now the owner of valuable farming property, comprising five hundred and four acres on section 16, Fairfield township. He makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock. He occupies a comfortable residence, which is supplied with all conveniences for the members of the household and altogether his farm is not only a valuable one but is attractive as well, owing to the practical and progressive methods of the owner.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Ryan sought a helpmate for life's journey, being married on the 20th of January, 1890, to Miss Ella Kane, who was born in Michigan, a daughter of Edward and Celia Kane, whose family numbered five children. The parents are both deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan was blessed with two sons and a daughter, namely: Louis E., who is at home; Cecelia M., who is a student in the high school at Lyons, Iowa; and Morris Henry, also at home. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, whose death occurred July 19, 1897, her remains being interred in Sugar Creek cemetery.

Mr. Ryan affiliates with the democratic party in politics and for one year served as township trustee but otherwise has neither held nor desired public office, for his time is fully occupied with his business interests. He is a communicant of the Catholic church. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Jackson county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

SAMUEL M. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.

Dr. Samuel M. Littlefield, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Andrew for a quarter of a century, was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 21st of August, 1860. His parents, Samuel and Jane (Carnes) Littlefield, who were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania respectively, came to this county in 1837, entering a tract of land and taking up their abode among the pioneer settlers here.

Samuel M. Littlefield was reared in the county of his nativity and supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Lenox college at Hopkinton, Iowa. In 1879, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Rush Medical college and was graduated from that institution in 1884. Locating for the practice of his profession at Howard, Kansas, he there remained for a year, on the expiration of which period he

returned to this county and has since maintained his office at Andrew. That he has the confidence of the general public is indicated by the liberal patronage which is accorded him. Since his graduation he has kept in touch with the onward march of the profession and through reading and investigation has constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency.

In 1890 Dr. Littlefield was united in marriage to Miss Ava Hunter by whom he has two sons, namely: Floyd H., who is now attending college at Mount Vernon; and Ora W., a high school student.

In politics Dr. Littlefield is a staunch republican and for two years acted as chairman of the republican county central committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Andrew and the Masonic lodge at Maquoketa and has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Littlefield adheres to a high standard of professional ethics and enjoys in large measure the confidence and good will of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

THOMAS E. CANNELL.

Thomas E. Cannell was born in Douglas, Isle of Man, on the 20th of September, 1826, being the third child of John and Jane Cannell. He was six months old when brought to the United States by his parents and his twin brother passed away soon after the arrival of the family in Ohio. At that time the family consisted of the father and mother, the grandfather, Patrick Cannell, and the two sons, John and Thomas. They were numbered among the early settlers in the Western Reserve, locating five miles from Cleveland when that section of the country was a wilderness. Hence Thomas became a pioneer at a very early age. He grew to be a sturdy youth and, being next to the oldest child, was of necessity obliged to share and bear the arduous work that fell to the lot of those who settled in the Ohio wilderness eighty-three years ago. Land had to be cleared, log houses built and orchards planted, as this was to be the family homestead for about sixty years. The grandfather, who was a man of some learning and held strong religious views as a follower of John Wesley, was revered as both teacher and preacher for many years. His influence contributed toward creating a moral and intellectual atmosphere in the home which placed the family on a par with those who built up the famous Western Reserve.

At the age of thirteen Thomas left the farm, going to Cleveland to become self-supporting. He entered the home of a wealthy and benevolent lady, Mrs. Ruth Wetherly, who took a loving interest in the boy's reading, study and general welfare. His earning capacity was recognized at once, so that besides supporting himself he contributed the first year to the support of his father's family by purchasing the white flour for its use, which was a luxury at that time. Thus was laid the foundation for those sterling qualities which characterized all the activities of his later years. He never mentioned his early experience as a hardship but only as an opportunity for service. Mrs. Wetherly, with whom he lived and whom he held in high esteem, wished to adopt the lad and educate him. She

touched his life to finer issues than any he had heretofore experienced as a "hewer of wood and drawer of water," and she is entitled to a place in the sketch of a life of which she was a part during the most impressionable period of his career. The writer has in her possession a book, gilt edged and finely illustrated, which she gave him for a keepsake in 1841, when he was fifteen years of age. On a flyleaf is her name as his "sincere friend." The many poems it contains, as well as the "Story of Ancient Greece," bespeaks the character of the donor and the refining influence she desired to exercise. If any apology is needed for introducing this little episode in the history of T. E. Cannell it is this: It is one of the pleasantest landmarks in his life's journey and has its value, and is also a further illustration of Shakespeare's words: "How far that little candle throws its beam! So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

In his young manhood Mr. Cannell came to Maquoketa, Iowa, and, with the exception of three years spent as a gold miner in California, that place was destined to be his home until he passed from earthly scenes. After arriving in this little western town he worked at his trade—that of shoemaker—and entered into the social life of the place as he found it at that early date. Being a good singer and fond of music, he became a member of a church choir and taught singing in the country school houses. The records of Jackson lodge, I. O. O. F., which was organized about this time, show that Mr. Cannell was one of the charter members.

The gold excitement in 1853, which took possession of hundreds of men fond of adventure, led him to join a company which left Maquoketa on the 29th of March of that year, journeying overland in covered wagons. The writer has his diary, which he kept from the day he left Maquoketa until he arrived at his destination on the 27th of August. The fact that during five months of travel—tramping and camping—he recorded the experiences of each day and the prevailing conditions under which the journey was made, shows a firm adherence to a resolution, if not to a principle, which is truly commendable. It furnishes good reading even at the present time, as it gives the names and description of the rivers crossed, the mountains climbed, the general aspect of the country, the scarcity or abundance of feed for the horses, etc. A few extracts will be of interest.

"June 9—Traveled sixteen miles—very rough road; Black Hills—best scenery I ever saw; Sioux Village—one hundred and fifty wigwams.

"June 10—Traveled eighteen miles; hilly roads; the best scenery yet; good grass and water.

"July 5—Traveled eight miles; high hill; crossed Bear river; camped two days; caught fresh salmon trout.

"July 12—Passed through Salt Lake City; beautiful valley thirty miles wide."

The last entry was made August 27, to wit: "Thus ended the first overland route of T. E. C. to California." The same notebook contains several stanzas of a number of old time songs, such as "Sweet Afton," "Long, Long Ago," etc., which indicates how some of the monotony of camp life was enlivened. The notebook also gives the following dates and locations to indicate their progress: "South Fork of the American river, July 30, 1854;" "Doolittle Ranch, January

3, 1855." On leaving California he boarded a boat and sailed for New York via Panama.

In 1856 Mr. Cannell again became a resident of Maquoketa with the intention of making it his future home, and the little growing town became the center of his ambition. In 1859 he wedded Marietta Farr, a daughter of Harry and Mary A. Farr, of the same town. She was born in Moriah, New York, and was descended on the maternal side from the Mayflower passengers, John Alden and Priscilla Mullens. Proving her eligibility thereto many years afterward, she became a member of the General Society of Mayflower Descendents. She also became a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through her mother's grandfather, Joseph Crane, Jr.

Thomas Cannell many times in his later years generously attributed much of his success in life to his wife's industry and thrift—perhaps a heritage from her New England ancestry. He founded the boot and shoe house now conducted by H. Reid & Company and remained in the same business and location for over twenty-eight years. He first did business in a frame structure and in 1872 erected on the same site the brick building which is still standing. It was Mr. Cannell's earnest desire to aid in every legitimate way the advancement of the town, even to sacrificing his private interests. He was a member of the city council in 1862 and 1863 and in 1864 was chosen mayor, acting as the chief executive officer of the town for five terms and finally resigning the office. He worked unremittingly for a railroad to the town and was most happy when in 1870 Maquoketa joined the city of Davenport by rail. The Jackson County Fair Association won his hearty support. A former history states that "in 1869, in association with other citizens, he purchased the land now owned by the Fair Association and was one of its largest stockholders." He labored unceasingly to establish a system of waterworks for the town. In 1873 the county treasurer, after six years of service, became a defaulter to the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars. He made an assignment of all his property to T. E. Cannell for the benefit of the county and the latter realized twenty-five per cent of the indebtedness for the county. He was generally thought to be a good man, available in every emergency. There had been for some time a desire on the part of the people in the southern portion of the county to remove the county seat from Andrew to Maquoketa, where it would seem to accommodate a larger number of people, and in 1873 the leading citizens felt the time was ripe for some well laid plans in that direction. This heroic undertaking has been described in a former history and it is not the purpose of the writer to rewrite it except as regards Mr. Cannell's participation therein. After serious consideration plans began to crystallize and take definite shape. Men began to line up, as it were, putting shoulder to shoulder for one supreme effort. Special elections must be held, and the most substantial argument which would appeal to the voters throughout the county would be the erection of a good brick building in which to house the county archives when the seat of government was transferred. Important committees would need to be chosen and therefore, as a preliminary measure, T. E. Cannell was elected mayor. The building ostensibly called the city hall was to cost eight thousand dollars but when completed and leased to the county fourteen thousand dollars had been expended. When the time arrived for the transfer of the offices Mr. Cannell

took charge of the auditor's office. He had been a Freemason for some years and about 1878, when the Tancred commandery was organized, he became one of the charter members. In choosing commissioners for the Paris Exposition Governor Sherman honored him with an appointment. Although a strong republican in principle, he had many friends among the democrats and in 1879, when a candidate for state senator, he ran very far ahead of his ticket in spite of the fact that the county elections usually showed a large democratic majority. For several years he had been a director in the First National bank and eventually became president of the institution, holding that position when he passed away on the 16th of February, 1889. Mr. Cannell possessed a generous, charitable and forgiving disposition and his optimistic spirit drew strong men into the tie of friendship and held them there. Being thus endowed it was only natural that his religious views should be those of the Universalist faith, which he espoused when a young man, and it proved a joy and comfort to him in his riper manhood. If it is true that "one is only great as one is good," then in that sense Thomas E. Cannell was a great man. —M. F. C.

ASA STRUBLE.

Asa Struble is the owner of one of the best improved farms in South Fork township, and everything about the place indicates that he is in touch with the modern spirit of progress which is manifest in agricultural lines. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 2d of June, 1847, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Struble, who were born, reared and married in the Buckeye state. In 1855 they came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating on a farm of two hundred acres a mile east of Fulton, where they made their home until about 1883 or 1884. At that time William Struble sold the property and took up his abode in Maquoketa, where he conducted a nursery for some six or seven years. During the remainder of his life he lived retired in the enjoyment of well-earned ease, and when he was called to his final rest in 1901 the community mourned the loss of one of its most respected, substantial and enterprising citizens. The demise of his wife had occurred in 1895.

Asa Struble, who was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to this county, was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. On the 27th of September, 1864, he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company E, Second Iowa Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities, being honorably discharged on the 17th of June, 1865. When the supremacy of the Union had been established he returned home and continued to give his father the benefit of his services in the cultivation of the home place until the time of the Black Hills gold excitement. Making his way to the gold fields, he there remained for more than a year, on the expiration of which period he returned to Jackson county and for two years was associated with his father in the nursery business at Maquoketa. He was married when about thirty-three years of age, and following that important event in his life he took up his abode on a portion of the farm where he now



ASA STRUBLE



MRS. ASA STRUBLE

resides, but which at that time was entirely destitute of improvements and literally covered with stumps. Possessed of untiring energy and determination, he resolutely set himself to the task of reclaiming the land for farming purposes and as the years have gone by has gradually wrought a most wonderful transformation, the once barren tract being now one of the best improved farms in South Fork township. The place originally comprised seventy-four acres, but Mr. Struble has extended its boundaries by additional purchase until it now embraces one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land. He has met with a gratifying measure of success in the conduct of his agricultural interests and is recognized as one of the prosperous and influential citizens of the community.

On the 4th of December, 1879, Mr. Struble was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Williams, a daughter of Henry Williams, who came to Jackson county from Pennsylvania in the '50s, locating in South Fork township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Struble were born four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Garfield, who follows farming in Lyman county, South Dakota; Cora E., the wife of Lon O. Smith, of Presho, South Dakota; and Floyd H., at home.

When exercising his right of franchise Mr. Struble supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a public-spirited citizen, who is widely and favorably known, and his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present this record of his career to our readers.

A. F. SCHMIDT.

A. F. Schmidt, who is numbered among the enterprising, progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Van Buren township, was born in the town of Van Buren, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 10th of August, 1870. His parents, G. A. Otto and Sophia (Pagel) Schmidt, were both born in Germany. In his boyhood days he attended school at Van Buren and later continued his studies in a private institution of learning at Miles. After putting aside his text books he worked for his father for a time and then studied telegraphy, being afterward employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned home but later reentered the railway service in the capacity of telegrapher, being thus employed for about a year. He then again returned to the home farm and since taking charge of the place for his father in 1899 he has devoted his attention to its further cultivation and improvement. The property comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land which annually yields bounteous harvests and which in its neat and thrifty appearance gives proof of the care, cultivation and practical methods of Mr. Schmidt.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Schmidt chose Miss Anna L. Boken, of Teeds Grove, Clinton county, Iowa. Her father, Hans Boken, was a native of Jackson county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been born three children, namely: Milton George, Howard Dean and Charles Otto.

In his political views Mr. Schmidt is a staunch republican and loyally supports the men and measures of that party. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Van Buren township but resigned shortly afterward. For the past eight years, however, he has done effective service for the cause of education as president of the Independent Centre school district. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen at Preston. Having spent his entire life in this county, he has a wide acquaintance and his salient characteristics are such as have gained for him the friendly regard and good will of all with whom he has been associated through either business or social relations.

FRANK E. BEATON.

One of the modern and up-to-date country homes of South Fork township is that owned by Frank E. Beaton, whose landed possessions comprise one hundred and fifty-six acres, situated within the city limits of Maquoketa. Mr. Beaton was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, July 26, 1860. It was in 1871 that he and his father, Neil Beaton, crossed the border into the United States and made their way to Lyons, in Clinton county, this state. Both engaged in farm work but the father is now deceased, his death having occurred in 1897.

Frank E. Beaton remained in Clinton county but a brief period, when he continued his journey to Jackson county, the year 1872 witnessing his arrival in this section. For five years he was employed by the month at farm labor and on the expiration of that period he went to Montana and for seven years was engaged in mining in the northwest. He met with success in that field but eventually returned to Maquoketa and engaged in business here for twelve years, but in 1902 disposed of his interests and purchased one hundred and fifty-six acres of land, having since been engaged in the cultivation of this tract. He has erected on his farm a modern home, which is supplied with all the latest improvements, including hot and cold water, steam heat, and all accessories for the convenience and comfort of the members of the household. The fields, too, are in a cultivable state and each year Mr. Beaton gathers rich crops, for in his work he follows practical and progressive methods, so that he obtains the best results.

On the 13th of November, 1890, Mr. Beaton was married to Miss Julia Hoffman, who was born in Maquoketa on the 15th of January, 1869. Her father, August Hoffman, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born September 28, 1833. When a young man, in 1854, he emigrated to America, and for several years thereafter lived in Peoria and St. Louis. In 1866 he made his way to Jackson county and, locating in Maquoketa, here engaged in the brewing business with a Mr. Dostal, the business being carried on under the firm name of Dostal & Hoffman. Theirs was the only brewery in this city at that time and they did a large business, their annual output being from eighteen hundred to two thousand barrels. In 1867 Mr. Hoffman wedded Miss Louise Bouck, who was a native of Dubuque and who by her marriage became the mother of three children: Julia, now Mrs. Beaton; Emil; and a son who died in infancy. The father departed this life in 1888, when he had reached the age of fifty-five years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beaton have been born three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Frank E., Jr., who was born October 3, 1891; Roy G., born January 3, 1893; and Louise J., whose birth occurred on the 14th of November, 1895. All were accorded liberal educational advantages, attending the high school at Maquoketa, and all are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Beaton's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the men and measures of democracy. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Availing himself of every opportunity that has presented for advancement, Mr. Beaton has steadily worked his way upward until today he is not only in possession of a valuable farming property but commands the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations bring him in contact.

JOHN REISTROFFER.

The days pass busily for John Reistroffer, for a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Van Buren township makes large demands upon his time. A native of Jackson county, he has spent his whole life in this section of Iowa and since 1894 has been a resident of Fairfield township. His father, Peter Reistroffer, came to America from the fatherland as a boy, and for a number of years worked as a farm hand. Later, as the result of his industry and economy he was able to buy a tract of land in Jackson county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He met with fair success in his undertakings so that he was numbered among the more prosperous men of his locality, and his labors contributed to the development of the county. He married Miss Mary Steckerman, who was born in this county, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom one has passed away. Mrs. Reistroffer has also been called to her reward, like her husband dying in this county.

John Reistroffer started upon life's journey November 27, 1868, and the years of his youth passed with little to vary the daily routine of the average farmer's boy, for he attended the district school of his locality and at the same time assisted his father in the work in the fields. At the age of twenty-five he left the parental home and bought the place on which he now lives, a tract of one hundred and eighty acres. Its soil, naturally rich and arable, he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and has erected a number of barns and outbuildings and made other improvements which indicate his thrift and industry. In addition to growing cereals adapted to the conditions of this section he is engaged in raising and feeding hogs and from both branches of his business derives a large income, the fitting compensation for his energy and diligence.

On the 8th of January, 1894, Mr. Reistroffer wedded Miss Hannah Sullivan a native of this county, of whose parents and family extended mention is made elsewhere in this work in the sketch of her brother Daniel Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Reistroffer have five children, namely: Irwin F., Leona A., Vernon M., Irene K. and John C. The parents are devout members of the Catholic church, and their lives are in harmony with its teachings. Mr. Reistroffer is a democrat

in his political views, giving stanch support to the men and measures of that party. He has not sought or desired public office, however, for he has found that the cares of his farm fill all his time. Fraternally he is connected with the Spragueville camp, No. 6264, M. W. A., and is a worthy exemplar of the interests of the society, for he has lived up to a standard of manhood and in his acts evinces a generous consideration for others and a sterling integrity. His success has come as the result of his own efforts, and not through the misfortunes of his neighbors, so that it has no bitter memories for him and entitles him to the respect of the many who have come into contact with him.

WILLIAM REEL.

Among the brave boys in blue whom Jackson county sent to the front during the Civil war is numbered William Reel, who for three years defended the stars and stripes on southern battlefields, making a creditable military record by his unfaltering devotion to duty. He is now well known in connection with the mercantile interests of Maquoketa, where for more than a third of a century he has made his home. Mr. Reel was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 9, 1842. Daniel and Elizabeth (Storm) Reel, his parents, were natives of Pennsylvania and as young people removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where they were reared to farm life. After their marriage they located on a tract of land in that county, where Mr. Reel continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits until 1857, when he came with his family to Jackson county, Iowa, and settled on a farm in Monmouth township, on which he resided until his death in 1892. His wife passed away two years later. To his original tract of eighty acres Daniel Reel had added another tract of similar extent and the old homestead is still in possession of the family, being now owned by Sampson L. and Byancy E. Reel, who reside in Maquoketa. The parents were members of the Lutheran church and were people of the highest respectability, enjoying in large measure the regard and confidence of all who knew them.

William Reel was reared at home, acquiring a common school education, which was supplemented by two terms' study in the city schools of Maquoketa. He was a young man of twenty years, when, on the 11th of August, 1862, in response to the country's call, he enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company I, Twenty-fourth Iowa volunteer infantry. He took part in every engagement in which his regiment participated, numbering seventy-two in all, including skirmishes and many of major importance. He was captured at the battle of Cedar creek and again at Champion's Hill but managed to make his escape each time. On the first occasion he lost many of his accoutrements, including his haversack, which contained a diary that was a daily account of the movements of his regiment. He regretted very much to lose this as it was a detailed history of his military experience. There is probably not another veteran in Jackson county who has the record of never having missed a roll call while in the service unless it was when he was absent on detailed or special duty. He was never so ill that he did not respond when his services were needed and his valor was

an unquestioned fact in his military record. He continued at the front until July 17, 1865, when his military experiences were brought to a close, he making out the muster roll for the command. He was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, the regiment disbanding at Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Reel then returned home and almost immediately was approached by the Baldwin school board with a proposition that he take charge of the Baldwin schools. He hesitated on the plea of not being able to do justice to the school but the board insisted and in consequence he came to Maquoketa, and fortified himself in various branches by eleven weeks' study in the schools of this city. He then entered the Baldwin school as its teacher and was very successful in his work there, remaining a teacher in the schools of that section of the county for eight or nine years. In the meantime he was devoting his summer months to farming until the spring of 1870, when he removed to Maquoketa and found employment in a mercantile establishment, to which he later gave his entire attention. For the past twelve years he has been in the employment of C. M. Sanborn and is one of Maquoketa's best known business men.

On the 3d of July, 1870, Mr. Reel was married to Miss Marian L. Crane, of Maquoketa, a daughter of Frank H. and Lucretia (Tillotson) Crane, who came to Maquoketa in the '40s from Essex county, New York. A tract of land which Mr. Crane entered in 1848 is now in possession of Mrs. Reel. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reel was born a son, Asa D., who is with them in Maquoketa.

In his political views Mr. Reel is a republican, active in the work of the party and influential in its local councils. He served for eight or ten years as township clerk of South Fork township and was also clerk of Monmouth township, receiving the unanimous vote of the township at the first election held after his return from the war. He also served for several terms as trustee of South Fork township and in all of his official duties manifested a public spirited interest in the affairs of the office. Fraternally he is connected with Peerless lodge, No. 60, K. P.; Ben DeMeer temple, No. 12, D. O. O. K.; and A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., of which he has served as senior vice commander. On the return of his company from the front the flag which had been presented to them by the ladies of Maquoketa and carried by them through the service as the cherished emblem of their patriotism, was by the vote of the company turned over to the keeping of Mr. Reel, who has since had the flag in his charge. This was an expression of the confidence and good will entertained for him by his comrades in arms. Mrs. Reel is a member of the Congregational church and like her husband has many warm friends in Maquoketa, the hospitality of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them.

CLAUS RINGEN.

The agricultural interests of Jackson county find a worthy representative in Claus Ringen, who owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres in Van Buren township and has also a valuable tract of timber land in Washington township. Although born across the water, he is thoroughly American in

thought and feeling and is imbued with the progressive ideas characteristic of this section of the country, which united with the sturdy qualities of his Teutonic blood, have been a salient factor in his prosperity. He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, December 8, 1844, a son of Peter and Tena Ringen, both natives of the fatherland. In 1861 the former came to America, and after landing upon our shores came direct to Van Buren township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he rented a farm. Later, when his financial resources justified the investment, he bought seventy acres, on which he lived until his death.

Claus Ringen was a young boy of about seventeen years when he accompanied his father on the journey to the United States. He had received a good education in the land of his birth and since he has resided here his time has been devoted almost entirely to farming. He remained with his father until the latter's death, when he bought the homestead from the other heirs, and as the years brought him a large measure of success he added to its area until it now comprises two hundred and thirty acres. The soil is rich and arable, adequately supporting the general farming interests he pursues thereon, and in the conduct of his agricultural interests he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity by reason of his unwearied industry, his perseverance and his capable management.

In his young manhood Mr. Ringen wedded Miss Marie Schwidesscan, of Maquoketa township, and their union has been blessed with six children, namely: Henry and Harry, who are living at home; Ida, who is the wife of Marshall Becker, of Lyons, Iowa; Marie, who is at home; Louisa, who is the wife of Albert Stoltz; and Dora, who is at home.

The parents are consistent members of the Lutheran church and their lives have been in harmony with its teachings. Politically Mr. Ringen endorses the democratic party. He has not regretted coming to this country, for he found the opportunities he sought,—which by the way are always open to the ambitious, energetic man,—has availed himself of them, thus winning a fair success, and has made a large circle of friends whose regard and companionship are most pleasant. He has reached the age when many men retire from active participation in farm work, but he still takes his place in the fields and manages his own affairs with the good judgment which has been so well recompensed in the past.

GEORGE W. GIBSON.

George W. Gibson, a well known and popular hotel proprietor of Andrew, is numbered among the worthy native sons of this county, his birth having occurred in Perry township on the 12th of February, 1867. His parents, Robert M. and Nancy E. (Hamilton) Gibson, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, came to Jackson county, Iowa, with their respective parents in 1852. They are mentioned at greater length on another page of this work.

George W. Gibson supplemented his preliminary education by a college course and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He worked as a farm hand for two years prior to his marriage and afterward devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for a period of eleven years. At the end of

that time he embarked in the hotel and livery business at Andrew but later disposed of the livery establishment and has since given his attention largely to his hotel interests. Perhaps no one business enterprise or industry indicates more clearly the commercial and social status of a town than its hotels. The wide-awake, enterprising villages and cities must have pleasant accommodations for visitors and traveling men and the foreign public judges of a community by the entertainment afforded to the strangers. In this regard the hotel of which Mr. Gibson is proprietor is an index of the character and advantages of Andrew, for the hostelry will rank favorably with those of many a larger place, and its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests. Mr. Gibson has likewise acted as a mail carrier for the past three years. In addition to his hotel he also owns three lots and is widely recognized as one of the substantial, representative and respected citizens of the community.

On the 20th of September, 1888, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Hoyt, a native of Perry township, this county, and a daughter of W. F. and Lydia E. (Vounieda) Hoyt, who are residents of Andrew. For several years prior to her marriage Mrs. Gibson followed the profession of teaching, and her son, Jay A., now attends business college in Davenport.

In politics Mr. Gibson is a stanch republican and is now serving as city clerk, capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in this connection. He has likewise done effective service for the cause of education as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Andrew, and both he and his wife belong to the Mystic Workers and the Rebekah lodge. They are likewise devoted and consistent members of the United Presbyterian church. They are well known in the county where they have always resided, and are much esteemed by a large circle of warm friends.

E. D. ARMSTRONG.

E. D. Armstrong, who is actively and successfully engaged in the cultivation of his farm of fifty acres in South Fork township, was born in Indiana on the 25th of January, 1876, his parents being Benjamin and Mary (Goldman) Armstrong, likewise natives of the Hoosier state. The year 1881 witnessed their arrival in Jackson county, Iowa, and here the family home has since been maintained. The father, a cooper by trade, still follows that occupation at the present time. The record of his children is as follows: E. D., of this review; Myrtle, living in Chicago; Jessie, who is a resident of Waterloo, Iowa; and four who are deceased.

E. D. Armstrong, who was but five years of age when he came to this county with his parents, acquired his education in the common schools of his home neighborhood and remained with his father until he had attained his majority. He then rented a farm and devoted his attention to its operation for four years, on the expiration of which period he purchased his present place of fifty acres in South Fork township and has since been actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement. In his farm work he has been energetic and diligent, realizing that

upon these qualities the most substantial success is builded. His farm is well developed, giving evidence of his care and supervision in the neat appearance of the fields and the improvements upon the place.

In 1898 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Ada Mathews, a native of this county and a daughter of C. E. and Edna (Moorehead) Mathews. Her father is now deceased but her mother still survives and makes her home in South Fork township, this county. Mrs. Armstrong, who was the eldest in a family of three children, is now the mother of four children, namely: Edith L.; Edna B.; Glenn Edward, deceased; and Elmer A.

At the polls Mr. Armstrong casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he is now serving in the capacity of school director. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Maquoketa, Iowa. He stands for all that is progressive and his influence is always found on the side of right, reform and improvement.

MOSES M. BEAN.

Moses M. Bean, who is living retired, spending the winter months in a comfortable home in Bellevue, also finds rest and recreation during the summer season on a farm which he purchased a few years ago, located about three miles from Gordon's Ferry on the Mississippi river. He has now reached the sixty-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Oxford county, on the banks of Ambagog Lake, in Maine, April 14, 1841. When about eight years of age he accompanied his parents, Alanson and Hannah (Heminway) Bean, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state, on their removal to Boston, Massachusetts, where they lived for five years. The father was a sailor and followed the sea during his residence in Maine but after coming to the west he engaged in farming in Carroll county, Illinois. The mother passed away in Appanoose county, Iowa, and the father died while on a visit to his native state. They had six sons and two daughters who lived to maturity, but Moses M., Ben, Ella and Sarah are the only ones who survive. One son, Charles Erastus, served in the Civil war as a member of Company A, Fourteenth Maine Regiment, in which he held the rank of sergeant. He served throughout the period of hostilities but is now deceased.

Moses M. Bean began his education in the schools of the east and it was while making his home in Boston that he learned the trade of letter cutting. He was a youth of eighteen years when, in 1858, he made his way westward to Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, where he spent a brief period. He then entered the high school at Galesburg, that state, but in 1859 came to Jackson county, Iowa, and two years later, in November, 1861, he offered his services to the government, for a call had been made for troops to go to the front and defend the interests of the country. He accordingly enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was



MIR. AND MRS. MOSES M. BEAN



organized in Carroll county, Colonel Smith, of Galena, commanding. He spent two years at the front and took part in some of the most memorable battles of the war, including those at Vicksburg, Fort Donelson and Shiloh. In the latter engagement his left hand was badly shattered and he was otherwise injured, so that he had to spend some time in the field hospital and later was honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 3d of November, 1863.

Subsequent to his discharge from the army, Mr. Bean returned to Iowa and for seven years thereafter followed lathing in Clinton county. He then came to Bellevue and opened a fish market, which he conducted for several years. He has for several years past lived retired, however, occupying a nice home in Bellevue during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he lives on a farm of forty acres, near Gordon's Ferry on the Mississippi river. Here he can indulge his love of fishing and enjoy the rest which rural surroundings afford.

It was on the 4th of July, 1867, that Mr. Bean was married to Miss Melvina M. Cook, who was born in Washington county, New York, October 21, 1851. She was only four years of age when her parents, George A. and Elmira (Winslow) Cook, came to Jackson county. They were natives of Washington county, New York. The father was a jeweler and was fond of music. He played the violin, furnishing the music for dances in his earlier years. His family numbered nine children, six sons and two daughters. He died in Jackson county about eight years ago and his wife was called to her final rest about two years prior to that time. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bean has been blessed with one son, Merrill E., who is a telegraph operator at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

A republican in politics, Mr. Bean served as marshal of Bellevue for about eighteen years. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Iuka Post, G. A. R., at Bellevue. Working diligently and persistently in former years, he met with success in his business affairs, his prosperity now enabling him to live retired.

JOHN D. STREETS.

John D. Streets, whose energies are devoted to the work of general farming, is the owner of a well improved tract of land comprising one hundred and thirty acres in South Fork township. His birth occurred in Farmers Creek township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 8th of September, 1868, his parents being Thomas and Jane (Webb) Streets, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of this county. The maternal grandfather, John Webb, made his way to Jackson county some time late in the '40s or early in the '50s, taking up his abode in Farmers Creek township. Thomas Streets, the father of our subject, was but five years of age when he came to this county with his parents in 1851, the family home being established in Farmers Creek township. There he was reared and married and still resides, being now the owner of a farm of two hundred and ninety-

five acres of rich and productive land. He has an extensive circle of friends throughout the community where practically his entire life has been spent and is widely recognized as a most respected and substantial citizen.

John D. Streets attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, and when not busy with his text books he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, thus early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued to give his father the benefit of his services in the cultivation of the home place until the spring of 1904, when he began the operation of a rented farm in Brandon township, being thus engaged for two years. In January, 1906, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty acres in South Fork township and has since given his attention to its further cultivation and improvement, the well tilled fields annually yielding bounteous harvests which find a ready sale on the market. The place is lacking in none of the accessories and equipments of a model farm of the twentieth century and its owner has gained favorable recognition among the representative, progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On the 31st of March, 1903, Mr. Streets was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bowling, a daughter of Horace Bowling, who is a prominent agriculturist of Farmers Creek township. Their home has been blessed with two sons, Roy and Ray.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Streets has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democracy. His entire life has been passed in this locality, and his fellow townsmen know that his career has been characterized by fidelity to duty and by honor in all his relations with his fellowmen.

WILLARD BUCHANAN SWIGART.

Willard Buchanan Swigart, senior partner of the firm of W. B. Swigart & Son, owners and publishers of the Sentinel at Maquoketa, was born in Maquoketa, June 22, 1857. His father, W. C. Swigart, was a native of Newark, Ohio, born December 12, 1824. He and his brother Stephen, both being printers, loaded their press and type on board an Ohio river steamer and made their way from the mouth of that stream up the Mississippi to Davenport in the spring of 1854. They landed at that river town—for such it was then—and hurriedly carted their outfit to Maquoketa to establish the first newspaper in this promising inland town. W. C. Swigart was united in marriage to Miss Martha Philena Gage, who was born in Vermont in 1832 and in her infancy was taken by her parents to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1849, when seventeen years of age, she gave her hand in marriage to W. C. Swigart and now survives him. She has always been a woman of deep religious convictions. She is descended from the Hanks family on the maternal side. The Hanks family were of New England Puritan stock and became famous as Connecticut bell manufacturers. Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, was a descendant of this family and Lincoln carried the Hanks features.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Swigart were born ten children, seven of whom survive, namely: Philemon D., president of the Swigart Paper Company of Chicago;

W. B., the editor of the Sentinel at Maquoketa; Mrs. William Maurer, of Chicago; Mrs. L. W. Goen, living at Independence, Iowa, who is the wife of the editor of the Conservative and herself an active newspaper woman; B. F., an author and employe of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of St. Louis; George W., who is a capitalist residing in Chicago and an extensive owner and dealer in Michigan land and other properties; and R. B., who lives in Chicago and acts as business manager for his brother, George W.

W. B. Swigart, the subject of this sketch, pursued a regular course of study in the public schools of Maquoketa and afterward worked in his father's printing establishment, learning the business in every detail. He had a burning desire in his youth to rise above the hampering surroundings of poverty and eagerly availed himself of every opportunity for advancement. He was barely twenty years of age when he purchased an interest in the Jackson Sentinel, the leading paper of the county, and has been one of its publishers continuously since, editing the paper during the greater part of the thirty-three years of his successful connection therewith. Nature undoubtedly intended him for a journalistic career as his talents seemed to thoroughly qualify him for work in this connection. He has a practical knowledge of the business in every phase and has probably been longer continuously engaged in the work than any publisher ever residing in Jackson county. He has been associated as publisher of the Sentinel with his father, the founder of that paper, with his brother, Josiah M. Swigart, both of whom are now deceased, and since October, 1905, with his son, Willard Carlisle Swigart, who is thus of the third generation to come into the field of action. The business is now conducted under the firm style of W. B. Swigart & Son, who for about five years have been publishers of this paper. The father has also been a judicious investor and dealer in real estate and has thereby acquired a substantial competence.

On the 25th of November, 1880, Mr. Swigart was married to Miss Mary E. Bertelsen, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bertelsen, of Miles, Iowa, a lady of culture and refinement, especially talented in vocal music. To them have been born eight children, four of whom survive: Anna Gerster, Willard Carlisle, Marie Elizabeth and Josiah Franklin. On Christmas day of 1906 the elder son was married to Miss Cora Stalcup, of Morrison, Illinois.

Mr. Swigart is a man of unwavering democratic principles but always fair and considerate of the views of others. He has many times declined to be a candidate for public office. In order to better Maquoketa's sanitary condition, however, he has served for two terms on the city council and inaugurated, with the assistance of loyal friends, the building of the present fine sewer system, and otherwise champions progressive public movements. He prefers that his public service, however, shall be done as a private citizen and he uses the opportunities given him as a journalist to uphold the welfare and best interests of the city and county. He is now serving a second six-year term on the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Public Library. He has always been a strong advocate and contributor to worthy enterprises for the upbuilding of his home city, and his influence has been a potent element along that line. He is one of the charter members of Peerless lodge, No. 60, K. P., which was instituted in Maquoketa in 1881. His family are members of the Congregational church and he attends services there, believing in the religious force of the church when earnestly and sincerely applied. He has

ever held firmly to the opinion that "honesty is the best policy." A man of exemplary habits, a lover of home and family and the plain simple life, a man of ability, kind of heart and of strong character, averse to ostentation and show, an untiring worker who is happiest when busy, these qualities make him a valuable citizen and strong support to the city, county and state in which he was born and in which he has continuously resided to this day.

GIDEON ELLIS, D. D. S.

Dr. Gideon Ellis, who for thirty-five years has practiced dentistry in Maquoketa and throughout the period has been numbered as a leading representative of the profession in this part of the state, was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 17, 1842. His parents were Benjamin and Charlotte (Arnold) Ellis, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively. The father was reared to farm life and followed agricultural pursuits throughout the entire period of his manhood. When a young man he left New England and removed to the Empire state, where he was living at the time of his enlistment for service as a soldier of the war of 1812. Much of the period of his connection with the army was spent as a hospital attendant. He continued a resident of the east until 1856, when, believing that he might have better opportunities in the middle west, he came to Iowa and lived in Iowa county from that time until his death, which occurred July 17, 1878, when he was in his eighty-fourth year. He was noted for his unflinching patriotism and his stalwart championship of every measure or movement that he deemed for the country's good. In early years he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but on the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the republican party which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery and which stood as the champion of Union interests. He thereafter continued a stalwart supporter of republican principles until his demise.

Dr. Ellis was a young lad of about seven years when his parents removed from the Empire state to White Rock, Illinois, there residing for seven years. His education, which was begun in New York, was continued in the public schools of White Rock until he became a high-school pupil. Later he attended Mount Morris (Ill.) college and also a select school at Pleasant Valley, Jones county, Iowa, so that liberal educational privileges qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was reared to the occupation of farming and on reaching manhood began tilling the soil on his own account, purchasing a tract of land in Jackson township, Jones county. He followed farming until 1873, when he determined to take up the study of dental surgery and to this end entered the office of a brother, Dr. I. N. Ellis, of Olin, Iowa. In 1875 he removed to Maquoketa and in the fall of that year opened an office and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He has since been known as one of the leading dentists of eastern Iowa, for he has kept abreast with the times in all the advancement made by the dental fraternity. His office is splendidly equipped with all the appliances of modern dentistry and the work that he has done has given eminent satisfaction to his patrons, many of whom have given him their professional support for a long

period, a fact indicative of their confidence in his skill and ability. More students have served their apprenticeship in the office of Dr. Gideon Ellis than in any other office in eastern Iowa.

On the 14th of October, 1860, Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Margaret Livingston, a native of Scotland, who was reared, however, in Jones county, Iowa. Her father, John F. Livingston came to Jones county from his native country in 1856. He was a weaver by trade but in America turned his attention to farming. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Ellis have been born nine children, of whom seven are yet living: Ida M., who for about eighteen years was a teacher in the Maquoketa high school and is now the wife of J. B. Ross of this city; Nellie, who is the wife of George E. Dunlap, recorder of Jackson county, their home being in Maquoketa; Jacob B., who after graduating in dentistry from the Iowa State university with the class of 1890, was associated with his father in business for twenty years, but is now residing on a claim which he entered in South Dakota; Anna M., the wife of B. J. Pinton, of Calgary, Canada; Clara, the wife of E. A. Phillips, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Maquoketa; Lucille E., the wife of George E. Mattison, an attorney, of Dolores, Colorado; and Gideon C., who is engaged in business with his father and is mentioned on another page of this work.

Politically Dr. Ellis is a republican, recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He has served as alderman from the third ward and for a number of years was a member of the school board, doing effective work in behalf of public education. Both he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are held in highest esteem by a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with their circle of acquaintances. Dr. Ellis has long ranked with the city's most prominent and progressive men and in professional lines has worthily won the high position which he now occupies.

KIM ROBINSON.

Kim Robinson is well known in the business circles of Maquoketa as an expert horseshoer and as a breeder of registered trotting horses. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, near the Whiteside county line, February 4, 1858, and is a son of Isaac and Prudence P. (Todd) Robinson, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. They removed to Illinois with their respective parents in their childhood days and there attained their majority. After their marriage they began their domestic life upon a farm in Carroll county, where they lived for a considerable period, coming thence to Iowa in 1870. The father purchased a farm near Jefferson and throughout his remaining days continued the cultivation and improvement of that tract of land, his life's labors being ended in death about 1900. His widow still survives and now makes her home with a daughter in Bloomington, Illinois.

Under the parental roof Kim Robinson spent his youthful days, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. In January, 1875, prior to attaining his seventeenth year, he began his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Lanark, Illinois, where he served a three years' term of indenture. He then

spent a short time in working at his trade in various places but in August, 1877, came to Maquoketa, where for eight years he was employed as a journeyman blacksmith. He desired, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself and about 1885 he opened a shop and began business on his own account. He has made a life-long study of the horse and for many years past has devoted his attention largely to the scientific shoeing of horses, gaining a wide reputation for his excellent workmanship of this character. Valuable high bred horses are brought to him for shoeing, as his work is regarded as superior to that of many others in the same line of business. For seventeen years he has been the owner and breeder of some of the best trotting stock in this section of the state. He bred and raised Roy the Kid, with a record of 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, also the mare, Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, with a record of 2:17 $\frac{1}{4}$. Mr. Robinson is also half owner of the stallion Monteleone, with a record of 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$. He likewise owns a two year old stallion, Monte Dictator, which promises to become one of his most valuable horses. He also has a half interest in the stallion Montreal, which has a four year old race record of 2:22 $\frac{1}{4}$ and has stepped off a quarter of a mile in 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds. He has bred and owned many others of like or even superior speed, and his judgment of a trotter is respected by all lovers of the horse.

Mr. Robinson was married November 26, 1880, to Miss Alice M. Gordon, a daughter of Erastus and Frances W. (Ellis) Gordon, the former a native of Marion, Ohio, and the latter of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. Gordon came to Maquoketa with her parents, and Mr. Gordon arrived here as a young man. They were married here and took up their abode on a farm two and a half miles south of the city, where their remaining days were spent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robinson has been born a son, Bertie James, who is now a barber of Maquoketa. In his political views Mr. Robinson is a democrat. He belongs to Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.; Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K.; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and to Maquoketa Aerie, No. 88, F. O. E. He has a wide acquaintance not only in Maquoketa but in this part of the state and is an active, enterprising and progressive business man, who has done much to improve the grade of fine horses raised in Iowa. He is likewise genial and approachable and wherever he is known wins friends.

J. A. BUCHNER.

Jackson county has reason to be proud of the history of many of her native sons, among which number is J. A. Buchner, of the firm of Lane & Buchner. The furniture and undertaking establishment of which he is now half owner is the measure of his success and ability, for he started out in the business world empty handed and his present advanced position in commercial circles in Maquoketa is the direct result of his enterprise, diligence and intelligently directed effort. He was born in Brandon township, Jackson county, October 12, 1856, a son of Allen N. and Emily E. (Furnish) Buchner, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Galena, Illinois. When a young man the father crossed the boundary line into the Empire state and there drove a team on the towpath on the Erie

canal. Later he followed the lakes for a time as a sailor but about 1839 he came to the middle west, making his way to Iowa, and followed the course of all the early settlers who thought they must live in the timber, believing that the prairie land was of little value. This was some years before the admission of the state into the Union and the industry of those early settlers constituted a magic wand that transformed the district from a wild western wilderness into one of the rich agricultural sections of the state. Mr. Buchner and others, finding a good spring in Brandon township, made their location there and built their cabins in the vicinity of the spring. Sometime later the Furnish family came from Galena, Illinois, and also settled in Brandon township, where the daughter of the household, Emily E. Furnish, found favor in the sight of Allen N. Buchner, who wooed and won her. Following their marriage they took up their abode in Brandon township, where they resided until 1876, when Mr. Buchner traded his eighty-acre farm for a half section of land in Jewell county, Kansas, to which he removed with his family, making his home thereon until his late years, when he retired from business and returned to Jackson county, he and his wife taking up their abode in the home of their son, J. A. Buchner, with whom they lived until called to their final rest, the father passing away February 14, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother, September 8, 1900, when also seventy-three years of age.

J. A. Buchner spent his youthful days with his parents and in the common schools of the county mastered the elementary branches of learning. When twenty years of age he accompanied his father on the removal to Kansas and remained with him in the Sunflower state for five years, or until he was well started there. During that time J. A. Buchner homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his father's farm, proved up the place and received his deed, but in the fall of 1881 he returned to Maquoketa, where he joined his brother, J. M. Buchner, now deceased, in the conduct of a restaurant during the year 1882. On the 1st of January, 1883, he accepted a position with the Reupke Schmidt Cracker Company of Davenport as a commercial salesman and for five years represented that concern upon the road. He then resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one with the wholesale grocery firm of Poole, Gilliam & Company of Dubuque, whom he represented on the road for two years. When that firm failed he was offered and accepted a position with the tobacco firm of Myers, Cox & Company at Dubuque and, being assigned a different territory, removed to Maquoketa, which was a more advantageous location in relation to his territory. He represented this firm on the road for sixteen and a half years and then, after a total of twenty-four years spent as a traveling salesman, he resigned his position and in connection with W. M. Lane purchased the old established furniture business of J. Glaser & Company, of Maquoketa. He then became identified with the retail interest, the store being opened for business by the new firm on the 1st of January, 1907. From the outset they have enjoyed a good trade, which is constantly increasing, for they have a well appointed store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods, while their business policy is such as commends them to the confidence and trust of all.

Mr. Buchner was married August 16, 1885, to Miss L. Gertrude Tompkins, whose father, Thomas Tompkins, was one of the early settlers of Jackson

county. He came from Ohio and in 1854 was married to Amanda Ballard, a pioneer school teacher and daughter of Lyman Ballard, one of the early settlers of Jackson county. Mr. Tompkins entered government land, after which he devoted his energies to breaking the sod and bringing the fields under cultivation. For many years he was closely connected with agricultural interests, but is now living retired in Maquoketa.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Buchner have been born four children: Xenia E., a primary teacher in the schools at Sloan, Iowa; George T., his father's assistant in the store, who attended the Hohenschuh and Carpenter School of Embalming at Des Moines, from which he was graduated January 23, 1910; and H. Gale and Lyman B., who are attending high school.

Mr. Buchner is a well known and exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandry, No. 40, K. T.; and Maple Leaf Chapter, No. 175, O. E. S., of which he is worthy patron. His wife is also a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Buchner likewise belongs to Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.; Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K.; and Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F. He not only has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Maquoketa but in many other sections of the state to which his business interests have called him. He possesses a genial, social nature, which wins him friends wherever he goes, and he justly deserves mention among the representative citizens of his native county.

CAPTAIN A. M. PHILLIPS.

Captain A. M. Phillips has since 1906 been postmaster of Maquoketa and previous to that time for almost a quarter of a century was connected with the railway mail service, in which his allegiance to duty constituted a salient feature in his retention in the office. He has ever been loyal to a trust reposed in him and his course, therefore, has always been a commendable one. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 2, 1841, a son of Daniel M. and Lucy C. (Baker) Phillips. The father was born in the Empire state and losing his father when a mere child began providing for his own support at a very early age. In recognition of the valorous service which he rendered as a soldier in the war of 1812 he was given a land warrant, which later passed into Captain Phillips' possession. He was identified with lumbering interests during the period of his residence in the town of LaVant, Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1858 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, settling in Bellevue. Sometime afterward he removed to a farm in Cottonwood and was continuously identified with general agricultural pursuits in this section of the state until the time of his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was seventy years of age. He was a radical republican but never an aspirant for office.

On the maternal side Captain Phillips was descended from old revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Seth L. Baker, and his brother Briggs Baker were both veterans of the American army in the Revolutionary war. On her



A. M. PHILLIPS



mother's side Mrs. Lucy Phillips was a representative of the Knowlton family, which included Stephen Knowlton, who served as a private in the Fifth Company of Colonel Spencer's regiment of the Connecticut Militia.

Captain Phillips was reared at home and largely acquired his education in the common schools, but afterward had the benefit of a short course in the Jamestown (New York) Academy. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Bellevue, where he secured a position in the mercantile establishment of his uncle Jasper Phillips, by whom he was employed until his father's removal to the farm two years later. Captain Phillips then remained upon the farm up to the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war on the 9th of August, 1862. He became a member of Company I, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, and thus served until the close of the officer with the rank of sergeant, and for about eighteen months carried a war. When sent to the front from Davenport he was a noncommissioned musket. On the 29th of August, 1862, he was made first lieutenant and at Woodville, Alabama, after the battle of Lookout Mountain, he was commissioned captain of his company, on the 2d of February, 1864. He had had command. He was wounded at Iuka, Mississippi, at Lookout Mountain and at to lead the forces of Company I until the close of hostilities. He was a member of the famous Fifteenth Army Corps, which General Sherman said did more marching and fighting than any other corps during the war. Captain Phillips was one of a number of men who were detailed to guard the gunboat that was sunk by the shore batteries at Vicksburg. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment and brigade took part throughout the entire war, having never been away from duty in any important action of his command of his company for six months previous to this time and he continued Atlanta, where he was shot completely through the body, the surgeons saying that he could not live fifteen minutes. This occurred on the 23d of August, 1864. At Vicksburg the Thirty-first Regiment occupied the extreme right and on the monument erected by the state of Iowa to the soldiers of the Civil war on Lookout Mountain the names of the Thirty-first Regiment appear on the right face.

Captain Phillips was mustered out of service July 4, 1865, at Davenport, and immediately returned to Jackson county, where he purchased a farm about six miles west of Bellevue. On this he made his home for a number of years and when the law was passed, whereby the old plan of a supervisor for every township was superseded by the plan of three supervisors for the entire county, he was elected to the board. He again became a candidate and, although the district had a normal democratic majority of six hundred, he was defeated by only thirty-two votes—a fact which indicated his great personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Captain Phillips continued to engage in general farming until 1870, when he removed to Andrew and there conducted a store. Later he disposed of that business and established the first creamery in Jackson county, conducting it for three years engaged in the drug business, which he established and con- which he was associated for twenty-four years, beginning in 1882. In 1906 he was appointed postmaster of Maquoketa and in June of that year his knowl-

edge of the railway mail service caused him to inaugurate many changes in the Maquoketa postoffice. Today the little city has one of the best equipped and best managed postoffices in the state, Captain Phillips remaining in charge and giving a business-like and practical administration of the duties of the position.

On the 23d of August, 1863, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Mary Melissa King, of Jackson county, the wedding being celebrated during a thirty days' furlough which had been granted Captain Phillips for meritorious service. Unto this marriage were born the following children: Wiley M., who is engaged in the laundry business in Crookston, Minnesota; Charles W., of Des Moines, who for fourteen years was secretary of the state board of pharmacy but recently resigned on account of his health and is at present engaged in land investment in Oklahoma; and Edd A., a practicing dentist of Maquoketa.

Captain Phillips is a republican in politics and few men are more thoroughly or accurately informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; and Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the R. M. Smith Post, G. A. R., of Andrew, this county, and throughout his entire life he has been as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he wore the blue uniform and defended the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south.

MICHAEL FARLEY.

Michael Farley is now living retired in the village of Preston after a long period of marked activity, for not only did he carry on farming with an energy and industry that brought him large success, but he also did all the carpentering and blacksmithing needed upon his place. A native of Jackson county, he was born in Van Buren township, June 12, 1856, and has spent his whole life in this section of Iowa. He is indebted to the district schools of the township for his education, although his studies were more or less interrupted by his duties at home, for as soon as he was able to handle a plow he assisted his father in the work of the fields. He remained at home until he attained his majority and then at the age of twenty-two he engaged in farming for himself on a tract of land given him by his father. Through careful and systematic methods he brought his soil to a high state of cultivation, and made many improvements upon the place, doing all the carpentering and blacksmithing himself, although he had never learned those trades, but had natural skill in handling tools. For more than a quarter of a century he was actively engaged in growing the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, and as his industry was the measure of his success, he derived therefrom such a generous income that in 1904 he felt he was justified in retiring. He is now residing on the outskirts of the village of Preston, and enjoys not only many of the comforts of life but also many of the luxuries.

Mr. Farley has been twice married. In 1880 he wedded Miss Ida Kimball, a daughter of Nelson Kimball, an old settler of Jackson county, and they had four children: Pearl, who is the wife of Ralph Hauser, of Whitten, Iowa; Carlton, who is residing in Clinton county, Iowa; Everet, who is attending school in Davenport; and Roy, who died in infancy. Mrs. Farley died in 1887 and in 1888 Mr. Farley was united in marriage to Miss Mary McLaughlin, a daughter of James McLaughlin, of Clinton county. There were five children born of this union, namely: Chris, who died in infancy; Vera, who is sixteen years of age and lives at home; and Inez, Eola and Basil, who are also at home.

In his political views Mr. Farley has always been a staunch democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Mrs. Farley and the other members of the family are faithful communicants of the Catholic church. In his daily conduct Mr. Farley has ever been actuated by the highest principles of honorable manhood in his relations to his fellowmen, and during the long period in which he has been connected with Van Buren township he has continually exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

FREDERICK B. GOODENOW.

Frederick B. Goodenow, a well known and enterprising agriculturist and stock raiser of South Fork township, is busily engaged in the operation of a farm comprising one hundred and thirty-four acres of rich and productive land. He was born in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 2d of March, 1881, his parents being George E. and Ella (LeVan) Goodenow, also natives of this county. A sketch of John E. Goodenow, the paternal grandfather of our subject, appears on another page of this volume. George E. Goodenow, the father of Frederick B. Goodenow, was born in the old Decker house in Maquoketa on the 26th of February, 1858, and obtained a common school education. In early manhood he wedded Miss Ella LeVan, the marriage ceremony taking place at Slabtown, this county. After having devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Jackson county for about two years he removed westward to Monona county, Iowa, and there made his home for some fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to this county and shortly afterward took up his abode on the farm where he has since continuously resided and which at that time was owned by his father, John E. Goodenow. The property comprises one hundred and thirty-four acres in South Fork township and is one of the most valuable and highly improved farms in Jackson county. George E. Goodenow is a democrat in his political views but has no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. He is now living retired, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former well directed industry and energy. Unto him and his wife were born two children: Frederick B., of this review; and Mary E., who is still under the parental roof.

Frederick B. Goodenow pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of Maquoketa and on attaining his majority he became associated with his father

in the conduct of the home farm. In 1904 the latter retired from the active work of the fields and Mr. Goodenow of this review assumed the management of the place, which has since remained under his direct supervision. In addition to his agricultural interests he is also successfully engaged in the breeding and raising of standard bred Hereford cattle and has some of the best cattle in the entire county. Though still a young man, he has already won an enviable reputation among the prosperous and influential citizens of his native county and undoubtedly has a bright future before him.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Goodenow has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, while fraternally he is identified with Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K.

CHARLES A. MENNEKE.

As the result of a life of earnest and well directed activity Charles A. Menneke is able to live retired, and in the pleasant home he built in Miles enjoys the fruits of his former labors. One of Jackson county's native sons, he was born in Iowa township, December 16, 1856, his parents being Henry and Louise (Ahrens) Menneke. They were of German birth and emigrated to America in 1846. Coming to Jackson county, Iowa, where there were unusual opportunities offered to those who wished to establish a home in this state, they entered some land in Iowa township, which remained their place of residence until 1881, when they removed to Clinton county. There they spent the rest of their lives, the mother dying December 5, 1905, the father January 15, 1908. In their family were seven children, all of whom are living.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Charles A. Menneke in his early youth. He acquired a fair education in the district school near his home, the meager lessons being well supplemented by the practical training he obtained as he assisted his father in operating the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he reached man's estate, when, with the intention of establishing his own home, he started out upon his business career. For the next twenty-five years he tilled rented land, and then, as the result of his industry and careful economy, was able to buy his father's property—a tract of one hundred and sixty acres—to the further improvement and cultivation of which he devoted himself assiduously until 1909, when he decided to retire. His work had been carefully managed and his methods were practical and progressive, so that his labors brought him merited success in a generous income. Before he removed to Miles he built a large and comfortable house, which is generally regarded as one of the finest in the village,—an evidence of Mr. Menneke's substantial position in the community and of his progressive ideas. He still retains his fine farm property, however, and holds stock in the Miles Savings bank, of which he is a director.

It was on August 27, 1878, that Mr. Menneke was united in marriage to Miss Emma Graff, who was born in Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa, and is a daughter

of John and Susan (Joho) Graff, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Switzerland. The last years of their lives were spent in Miles. In their family were five children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Menneke there have been born five children, as follows: Flora, who is still at home, was graduated from the Miles high school, later attended the Iowa State Teachers' College, at Cedar Falls, and has been engaged in teaching for several years. Frank A., who holds the responsible position of cashier of the Miles Savings Bank, is a graduate of Cornell College. Ervin E., is the vice president of the Miles Savings Bank. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. Lula Effie is the wife of D. L. Crawford. Besse Mae, the youngest, is assistant cashier in the bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Menneke are consistent members of the Congregational church, exemplifying by their daily lives the practical value of Christian teaching. Politically Mr. Menneke is a stalwart republican but has never taken any active part in politics, although he proved himself a staunch friend of education by the acceptable service he rendered the community through the years he was a school director. He belongs to Lodge No. 603, A. F. & A. M.; and to Lodge No. 572, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the chairs in the latter. A man of determined purpose, he has spared neither industry nor perseverance to obtain the success he now enjoys, which, having been won through legitimate lines of activity, places him among the representative citizens of Miles and Jackson county.

W. M. LANE.

W. M. Lane, who since his sixteenth year has been identified with the commercial interests of Maquoketa and is now the senior partner of the firm of Lane & Buchner, furniture dealers and undertakers, was born in this county, April 4, 1865, a son of Nelson M. and Caroline (Brown) Lane. The father was a native of Stamford, Connecticut, and when a young man went to New York city, where he became identified with the dry goods interests. Later he engaged in business on his own account. He was married in New York city, where two sons and a daughter were added to the family. About 1860 he came to Iowa and for a short period lived in Maquoketa, where he conducted the Decker House. Later he took up his abode on a tract of land in Farmers Creek township, purchasing the old Esgate farm, upon which he resided until the time of his death. He had lost his first wife soon after they arrived in Jackson county and had afterward married Caroline Brown, the mother of W. M. Lane, who was the only child of the second union. The father passed away in 1891, when in his seventy-first year, having for an entire decade survived his second wife.

W. M. Lane was reared at home, acquiring his education in the district schools, and when about sixteen years of age he came to Maquoketa to learn merchandising and for the next twenty years was employed in various business houses of this city, gaining thereby broad and practical experience, which constituted an excellent training school for his present activity as one of Maquoketa's leading merchants. When he ceased to act as local salesman he secured a position as traveling salesman with a queensware, glassware and crockery house

of Davenport, and for five years remained a knight of the grip. On the 1st of January, 1907, he joined J. A. Buchner in purchasing the furniture business of Glaser & Company in Maquoketa, and on that day they began business. Mr. Buchner had also been a traveling salesman for a number of years, and both were thoroughly experienced in commercial methods. They have been very successful and have continued to increase an already profitable business. Fair and reliable in all their dealings, they study the wishes of their patrons and meet the requirements of a varied trade in the large line of goods which they handle.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lane and Miss Delia Maskrey, a daughter of E. H. Maskrey, for many years a well known miller and business man of Maquoketa, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have one son, Rex H., who is now in the store with his father.

W. M. Lane is a stanch republican in politics but does not seek nor desire the honors or emoluments of office. He is one of the representative business men of Maquoketa and a member of the Jackson County Retail Merchants' Association. He has been very active in every movement pertaining to the advancement of the town's interests, and, while he holds to high ideals, he labors along practical lines for the accomplishment of any project which he deems will prove beneficial to the community.

HENRY HENEKE.

Henry Heneke, a representative agriculturist and stockman of South Fork township, owns and operates a valuable tract of land comprising two hundred acres on section 36—one of the finest farms in the county. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 28th of October, 1854, his parents being Carl and Catherine (Kruse) Heneke, both of whom were natives of Germany. In early life they accompanied their respective parents on the voyage to the United States, both the Heneke and Kruse families locating in Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa. The paternal grandfather of our subject entered a tract of government land in Center Grove township, while the maternal grandfather took up land in Deep Creek township. It was in Clinton county that Carl Heneke and Catherine Kruse grew to years of maturity and were married, after which they took up their abode in Davenport, where Mr. Heneke followed the carpenter's trade. At the end of a comparatively short time, however, they returned to Clinton county, settling on a farm in Deep Creek township, where Mr Heneke devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and for some years also worked as a carpenter. As time passed by he prospered in his undertakings and at his death was in possession of an excellent farm of two hundred and ten acres. His demise, which occurred on the 3d of July, 1884, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had ever displayed those sterling traits of character which awaken regard and esteem.

In his youthful days Henry Heneke attended the public schools in pursuit of an education and when not busy with his text-books assisted in the work of the



MR. AND MRS. HENRY HENEKE AND FAMILY
Taken on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary



home farm, thus early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After attaining his majority he continued farming in association with his father and was thus busily engaged until the time of his marriage, when he purchased the old Fairbrother place of one hundred and sixty acres in Maquoketa township, Jackson county, and took up his abode thereon. To the cultivation and improvement of that property he devoted his energies for nineteen years, on the expiration of which period, in the spring of 1902, he sold the place and bought his present farm of two hundred acres on section 36, South Fork township. When the property came into his possession it was in a badly run-down condition, but he set resolutely to work and eventually transformed it into one of the best improved farms of the county. He has remodeled the buildings, tiled the land and in fact supplied the farm with all conveniences and accessories necessary for the successful conduct of his agricultural interests, and each year harvests good crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He likewise devotes considerable attention to the raising of stock and for the past seven years has fed shorthorn cattle, this branch of his business proving a gratifying source of remuneration to him.

On the 17th of March, 1883, Mr. Heneke was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Paulsen, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, who in 1871 crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with her mother and two brothers, her father having died in Germany. They made their way direct to Clinton county, Iowa, where the mother of Mrs. Paulsen was living. Mr. and Mrs. Heneke are now the parents of seven children, namely: Carl Henry, Paul P., Nicholas F., Edward P., Otto S., Max M. and Sabina D. All are at home with the exception of Paul P., who is married and resides on a farm in Maquoketa township, Jackson county, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Heneke is a stalwart democrat, while fraternally he is identified with Wood Camp, No. 161, M. W. A. His entire life has been spent in this part of the state, and his fellow townsmen know him as a straightforward and reliable business man and an enterprising, progressive citizen, who well merits the esteem that is universally accorded him.

MARSHAL E. FINTON.

Nature seems to have intended that man shall enjoy a period of rest in the evening of life. In early manhood, alert, enterprising and ambitious, he enters upon his life work, and as the years pass his early progressiveness and enthusiasm are tempered by a safe conservatism that makes his efforts effective. Thus with advancing years comes success, and if his time has been well employed he will have in the evening of life a substantial competence, which will relieve him from the necessity for further labor. Such has been the record of Marshal E. Finton, who is now enjoying well earned rest in Maquoketa. He was for many years identified with agricultural pursuits and later with mercantile interests but some years ago retired and now spends his leisure in the enjoyment of those things which are a matter of comfort and interest to him.

Mr. Finton was born in Warren county, New York, March 11, 1833, and is a son of Jabon and Sarah A. (Goodenow) Finton, the latter a sister of John E. Goodenow, "the father of Maquoketa." Jabon Finton was probably a native of the state of New York, and it was there that he was married and operated a saw-mill in addition to cultivating his farm. He died during the infancy of his son Marshal, and his widow afterward became the wife of Alexander Jenkins. In 1843 they removed westward to Michigan and in 1847 resumed their westward journey to Iowa. They came directly to Maquoketa but soon afterward established their home just across the boundary line in Clinton county, Mr. Jenkins entering a half section of government land, said to be one of the finest farms in this part of the state. He and his wife continued to reside upon that property through their remaining days and were well known and esteemed representatives of the agricultural interests of the community.

Marshal E. Finton was ten years of age when his mother and stepfather removed to Michigan and was a lad of fourteen on the arrival of the family in Iowa. He continued upon the home farm until he attained his majority and pursued his education in the district schools. In 1855 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, cornering on the home farm and erected upon his tract a small house. He then began farming for himself and carefully and systematically cultivated his fields until August, 1862, when he could no longer content himself to remain at home when the Union was imperiled. Responding to the country's call for troops he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving with that command until the close of the war. He took part in more than thirty engagements and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, about the 1st of June, 1865, receiving an honorable discharge at Davenport on the 1st of July. He had the usual experiences meted out to the soldier, participating in the long, hard marches, the hotly contested battles and the dreary waits through the winter months.

When the war was over Mr. Finton returned home, and as his farm was then rented he did not take charge of it until the following spring. Soon after his return he was married, on the 20th of August, 1865, to Miss Almeda Potter, whose home was in the vicinity of St. Paul, Minnesota. The spring following his marriage Mr. Finton took up his abode on his farm and continuously and successfully cultivated his fields until 1888, when he removed to Maquoketa, later selling the farm. He was also the owner of sixty-six acres in South Fork township but retained possession and continued to cultivate it until 1906, when he sold out. He is still, however, the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Trego county, Kansas. Soon after taking up his abode in Maquoketa he engaged in the hardware business, with which he was identified for two years, and on severing his connection with mercantile interests turned his attention to the operation of his land in South Fork township, which he continued to cultivate for six years, or until he sold out. During the past three years he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. For some years he lived in a comfortable modern residence which he erected in 1891, but in 1906 he sold that property and built his present handsome house which is one of the fine residences of Maquoketa and stands as the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Finton have been born three children: Bertram, who is living in Calgary, Canada; Erma, the wife of John Glahn, of Maquoketa; and Mebel, the wife of Frank Johnson of Maquoketa. Politically Mr. Finton is a republican and fraternally is connected with A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. His life has been well spent in the wise utilization of his opportunities and his diligence and energy have brought him the prosperity which is now his.

L. G. McCARRON.

L. G. McCarron, one of the prosperous and leading agriculturists of Perry township, is the owner of two hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land on sections 34 and 35. His birth occurred in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 27th of October, 1861, his parents being H. W. and Sarah (Tompkins) McCarron, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of England. They were among the early settlers of this county, locating in Farmers Creek township, where the father conducted a sawmill. He passed away in February, 1904, but is still survived by his widow, who is a well known and highly esteemed resident of Maquoketa, Iowa. Their children were four in number, namely: Eulalia and Caddie, both of whom are deceased; Florence, the wife of Frank Maskrey, of Maquoketa, Iowa; and L. G., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the common schools and when sixteen years of age began working as a farm hand, being thus actively identified with agricultural interests for a number of years. In 1895 he bought one hundred and five acres of the farm where he now resides and as his financial resources increased, owing to his well directed labor and good management, he gradually extended the boundaries of the place by additional purchase until it now comprises two hundred and seventy-five acres on sections 34 and 35, Perry township. The fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them and in addition to the work of tilling the soil he also raises a good grade of stock, meeting with a gratifying and creditable measure of success in both branches of his business.

In 1883 Mr. McCarron was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Maskrey, who was born in Perry township, this county, on the 23d of September, 1857, her parents being Edward H. and Mandana (Robertson) Maskrey, the former a native of England and the latter of Pennsylvania. They came to Jackson county, Iowa, in the early '50s and here Edward H. Maskrey made his home until called to his final rest on the 18th of October, 1889. He was a miller by trade and erected two mills in this county. His widow, who still survives, is living at Maquoketa, Iowa, and has attained the age of seventy-six years. Of the eight children born unto them, five are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. McCarron have two sons, Glenn W. and Edward M., both at home.

Mr. McCarron gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has capably served as a school director, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows at Maquoketa, Iowa. He is widely recognized as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the community, and both he and his wife have gained an extensive circle of friends during their lifelong residence here.

E. D. HANSEN.

E. D. Hansen, who as a produce merchant has gained a representative place in business circles in Maquoketa, is numbered among the self-made men of Jackson county in that his unaided labors have constituted the source of the success which he now enjoys. He was born in Denmark, April 26, 1854, a son of Hans H. and Marie D. (Jensen) Hansen. The mother died in Denmark and in 1873 the father came to the United States with his son E. D. Hansen, then a young man of about nineteen years. The father continued his journey into the interior of the country until he reached Utah, where he died several years later.

Mr. Hansen was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools, and following his arrival in the new world he went to Malta, Dekalb county, Illinois, where he secured a position as section hand on the Northwestern Railway. Later he went to Morrison, Illinois, where he worked for a short time on the railroad and then secured a position with T. R. King, a produce dealer of that place, under whose direction he became acquainted with the business with which he has since been connected. After seven months spent in the service of Mr. King he was sent to Maquoketa to look after a branch house at this point, and for twenty years was Mr. King's local manager in Jackson county, during which time he conducted a business that was profitable to his employer and brought to him a good financial return in the shape of a very desirable salary. Desirous, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself, Mr. Hansen purchased the business in 1895 and has made it one of the leading industries of Maquoketa, his sales amounting to about three hundred thousand dollars annually. This indicates careful management, close application and keen sagacity on the part of the owner, who has justly won a place in the ranks of the leading business men of the town.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1880 to Miss Luella D. Griffin, of Maquoketa, and unto them have been born two children: Buelah M., the wife of Theodore Lyman, of Mitchell, South Dakota; and Mary E., who is attending the high school. Mr. Hansen votes with the democratic party and in avenues that have nothing to do with politics he takes an active part in promoting the city's interests and upbuilding. He belongs to the Maquoketa Commercial Club, is a member of the library board and also a member of the school board. He is ever prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Bath Kol Temple, No. 94, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T., in which he has been honored with the office of eminent commander; and Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Davenport. He is likewise a representative of Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and in the order is a past grand and past chief patriot. He is likewise affiliated with the Wood Camp, No. 161, M. W. A. His wife holds membership in the Congregational



E. D. HANSEN

church and they are both highly esteemed people, their social qualities making them popular with those whose esteem is worthy to be won. Mr. Hansen is an excellent representative of the class of citizens that Denmark has furnished to this country—young men of ambitious nature who in a land where labor is unhampered by caste or class have won notable, creditable and honorable success.

WARREN S. CLARK.

Warren S. Clark, whose name is on the list of Maquoketa's honored dead, was born in Lawrenceville, New York, November 15, 1827. In the place of his nativity he was reared, and on the 31st of January, 1851, was married to Miss Harriet A. Hall, a native of Jay, Orleans county, Vermont, and a daughter of Joseph F. and Miranda (Stoughton) Hall, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain state, whence they removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, about 1833, settling on a farm there.

When a young man Warren S. Clark learned the blacksmith's trade and in 1854 came with his wife to Jackson county, Iowa, after spending about three weeks in Janesville, Wisconsin, on their way across the country. Following their arrival here they took up their abode on a farm in Maquoketa township. Mr. Clark purchasing two hundred acres of land, on which he built a shop, carrying on work at his trade in addition to cultivating the fields. He resided on this farm for about eleven years and in 1865 removed to Maquoketa, opening a blacksmith shop on the corner where the Young Men's Christian Association building now stands. He continued there for twenty-four years, having a very extensive patronage. Later he removed to a shop across the street in the yard of his residence, where he conducted business up to the time of his death, on the 30th of September, 1895. He was an expert at laying plows and made a specialty of that class of work. In connection with blacksmithing he carried on a wagon shop and employed several workmen, his business becoming of considerable extent and importance. He was a man of great push and energy and his determination enabled him to win success where other men of less resolute spirit would have failed. As he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investments and at the time of his death owned four hundred acres of land in Kansas and two hundred and eight acres in Nebraska, together with considerable town property, his real estate holdings returning to him a substantial income.

Mr. Clark not only figured as one of the representative business men of Maquoketa but was also an active factor in the public life of the community and was actuated at all times by an earnest desire to aid and improve the city in which he lived. For nine years he was a member of the city council and proved himself an influential and helpful factor in municipal government. He voted with the republican party and was also a worker in the cause of temperance. He possessed many sterling qualities and his entire life was in harmony with his professions as a member of the Baptist church, to which his widow also belongs.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark was born a daughter, Amelia M., now the wife of Dr. A. B. Bowen, of Maquoketa. Mrs. Clark is an accomplished old lady of

sweet, lovable manner, and has a circle of friends in Maquoketa coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance. In her sixteenth year she began teaching in the district schools and taught up to and for a short time following her marriage. Later she was not content to sit idly by when her husband was striving to get a start, and she took up the study of music, for which she had natural talent. It was but a short time before she became very proficient in this art and for twenty-four years she was the best known teacher of instrumental music in Jackson county. She not only taught the children of one generation but also their children of the second generation. Her daughter, Mrs. Bowen, is also an accomplished musician and for years assisted her mother in teaching.

JOHN FRAHM.

John Frahm, one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Van Buren township, owns and cultivates two hundred and forty acres of excellent land. In his business methods he is practical, and the enterprising spirit he displays enables him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles that usually bar the path to success. One of Jackson county's native sons, his birth here occurred March 5, 1862, his parents being Thomas and Anna Frahm, both natives of Germany. In 1857 they decided to emigrate to America, and having selected Iowa as their future home, they came direct to this state, locating first in Clinton county and later removing to Jackson county, where Mr. Frahm secured a farm. The land was raw prairie at the time, not having known the touch of the plow, and for his dwelling he built a little house of logs, which was roofed with clapboards, doing the greater part of the construction himself. He derived a fair profit from his farming and remained a resident of this county until his death in 1904. His wife had preceded him to the grave by several years, her demise having occurred in 1896. Unto them had been born three children: John, who is the subject of this sketch; Anna, who is the wife of Theodore Erichson, and lives in Iowa township, this county; and Ernest H., who is also a resident of that township.

Little of interest varied the routine of work upon the farm during the boyhood and youth of John Frahm. His days were spent in helping in the fields through the summer months and through the winter in acquiring the rudimentary branches of education as a pupil in the district school. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age when he engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his own account, purchasing the land on which he is now living. In the course of years, however, as his diligent labor was well rewarded, he added to the original area of the place until now he owns a fine tract of two hundred and forty acres. There are excellent buildings upon the property, affording adequate shelter and protection for grain and stock, and the whole appearance of the place is one of neatness and attractiveness, indicative of the enterprise and good management of Mr. Frahm. In addition to growing the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he has engaged extensively in raising and feeding stock, making a specialty of this phase of his business. He has prospered greatly in all his

undertakings, his success being due entirely to his own exertions, and now receives a generous income that places him among the successful and representative farmers of Van Buren township.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Frahm was married to Miss Amelia Struve, a native of Jackson county, and a daughter of Henry and Catherine Struve, who came to America from Germany about the middle of the past century. Both died in this county, the father passing away April 24, 1900, and the mother December 10, 1898. Mrs. Frahm was one of seven children born to her parents, and through her marriage has become the mother of six, namely: Verdis, Lula, Minnie, Alva, Harvey and Marvin. Politically Mr. Frahm is in sympathy with the republicans. His has been the life of the industrious, thrifty and progressive agriculturist, and the success which he has achieved has been gained along the legitimate lines of business and not at the expense of another's misfortune, and hence contains no element of bitterness while it commands the admiration of his fellow citizens.

MICHAEL REGENWETHER.

Michael Regenwether is numbered among Jackson county's officials, filling the position of deputy sheriff. He is prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and has the regard not only of others who are holding office in the county but also of the community at large. He was born in Jackson township, this county, January 1, 1882, a son of John and Catherine (Entringer) Regenwether, the former a native of Luxemburg, and the latter of Jackson county, Iowa. Her parents, however, came from Luxemburg and settled in this county at an early day. John Regenwether was only eighteen months old when brought by his parents to the new world and they, too, established a home in Jackson township, where they arrived about 1856. John Regenwether spent his youthful days on the old home farm in Jackson township and following his marriage took up his abode on that place, which later passed into his possession. He had there a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, which he continued to cultivate and improve until about 1892, when he sold the farm and removed to Maquoketa. He then purchased the old Chicago House on Platte street and conducted this well known hostelry up to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1898, when he was in the forty-fifth year of his age. Two years afterward his widow sold the property to the present owner, Nicholas Sprank, and purchased a residence in Maquoketa, where she continued to make her home for three or four years. She then bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Fairfield township, to which she removed with her family, save Michael Regenwether, who was the oldest of her nine children and remained in Maquoketa. Since taking up her abode upon that farm Mrs. Regenwether has proved an excellent manager, has been quite successful in the care of her property and has added materially to the estate left by her husband.

On his mother's disposal of the Chicago House Michael Regenwether remained with the new proprietor, Nicholas Sprank, in the capacity of assistant and for eight years had the management of the bar. In June, 1906, he married Catherine Sprank, a daughter of the hotel proprietor and unto them have been born two children, Sylvester Nicholas and Michael Clarence.

On the 30th of December, 1908, Mr. Regenwether terminated his connection with the hotel and on the 1st of January, 1909, began his duties as deputy in the sheriff's office under the present official. He is a genial and pleasant man to meet and has a host of friends in Jackson county. He resides on a small farm a mile and a quarter south of Maquoketa, on which he has been quite extensively engaged in raising chickens. He is a member of the Catholic church and socially is connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

LEONARD W. DECKER.

Leonard W. Decker, deceased, was for many years the genial proprietor of the Decker House, and it was through his efforts that this hostelry was developed and made a popular place of public entertainment. He possessed good business qualifications, combined with the kindly and courteous spirit so necessary to the successful hotel proprietor. A native of Troy, New York, he was born April 3, 1839, of the marriage of James and Azubah A. (Betts) Decker, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father was a prominent wholesale jeweler of Troy, New York, and it was there that the foundation of his fortune was laid. After the birth of his son Leonard he removed with his family to Watertown, New York, and while the family were residing there he came to Jackson county sometime in the early '50s. Investing largely in Maquoketa property and in farm lands near by, he thus became closely identified with the business interests of the community. He died in 1881 and his extensive property holdings passed into the control of his son, Leonard.

The latter was given all the advantages to be derived from liberal education afforded him by kind and indulgent parents. He early attended the public schools of Troy and subsequently became a pupil in the Denmark academy and later a student in the Genesee Model school at Lima, New York. After finishing his education he was successfully engaged for a time in merchandising and later, having fully demonstrated his business ability, he was called home to assist his father in the management of his property, being given the power of attorney to transact business for him in his native state and in Iowa. In 1885 Mr. Decker came to Maquoketa to reside and from that time until his death made his home in the Decker House, giving to that popular hostelry his personal business management. In all matters of business his judgment was sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unfaltering, and he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

In October, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Decker and Miss Mary H. Reynolds, a native of New York city but at the time of their mar-

riage a resident of Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York, where her father, James Reynolds, a wealthy manufacturer of New York city, had a country home. James Reynolds was a man of wonderful executive ability and it is said that it was his brain in which originated the idea of the Atlantic cable, which was later laid by Cyrus W. Field. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Decker were born three children: Leonora, the wife of Thomas Boyd, of Maquoketa, by whom she has one son, T. Decker Boyd; Ada, who wedded J. A. Wherry, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume; and James, who passed away in infancy.

Mr. Decker seemed to have inherited from his father in large measure the wisdom, talent and executive ability that enabled him to build up a large fortune and he handled his father's extensive estate and the property that he had himself accumulated with the utmost skill and business discretion. Moreover he was a public-spirited citizen and sought to promote the welfare and interest of Maquoketa in every way. He died April 21, 1900, and his remains were interred in the family lot in the cemetery at Watertown, New York. Some time after his death Mrs. Decker became the wife of James F. Thom, and they now reside in Brooklyn, New York.

ED FARLEY.

One of the successful farmers of Van Buren township who has also played a conspicuous part in local affairs is Ed Farley, who owns a large tract of land, part of which was inherited from his grandfather, Andrew Farley, who came to this state in the early days. His son, Christopher Farley, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1822, and was about fifteen years of age when, in 1837, he accompanied Andrew Farley to Jackson county. The older man procured forty acres just east of where the village of Preston is now situated, which is still in the family. He was killed in the Bellevue war and the support of the family was thrown principally upon Christopher Farley, who was the eldest of nine children. When the rumor of the discovery of gold reached this section of the country the latter went to California, remaining there two years, engaged in mining. Upon his return from the west he again took up farming and in 1853 entered two hundred and forty acres, part of which is now included within the bounds of Preston. This he operated himself until 1894, when he retired from active life, and spent the remaining decade of his span of years in Preston. His death occurred in October, 1904.

Ed Farley was born in the log house his father had built upon his property, which if now standing would be located at the corner of Mitchell and De Groat streets. His natal day was March 31, 1859. His boyhood was spent with his father on the farm, while he attended the school in that vicinity. Upon completing its prescribed course he went to Mount Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, where he spent the year 1877-8 in further prosecution of his studies. In 1885 he engaged in the hardware business in Preston, continuing in that line for the next two years, when he disposed of his store and bought a livery

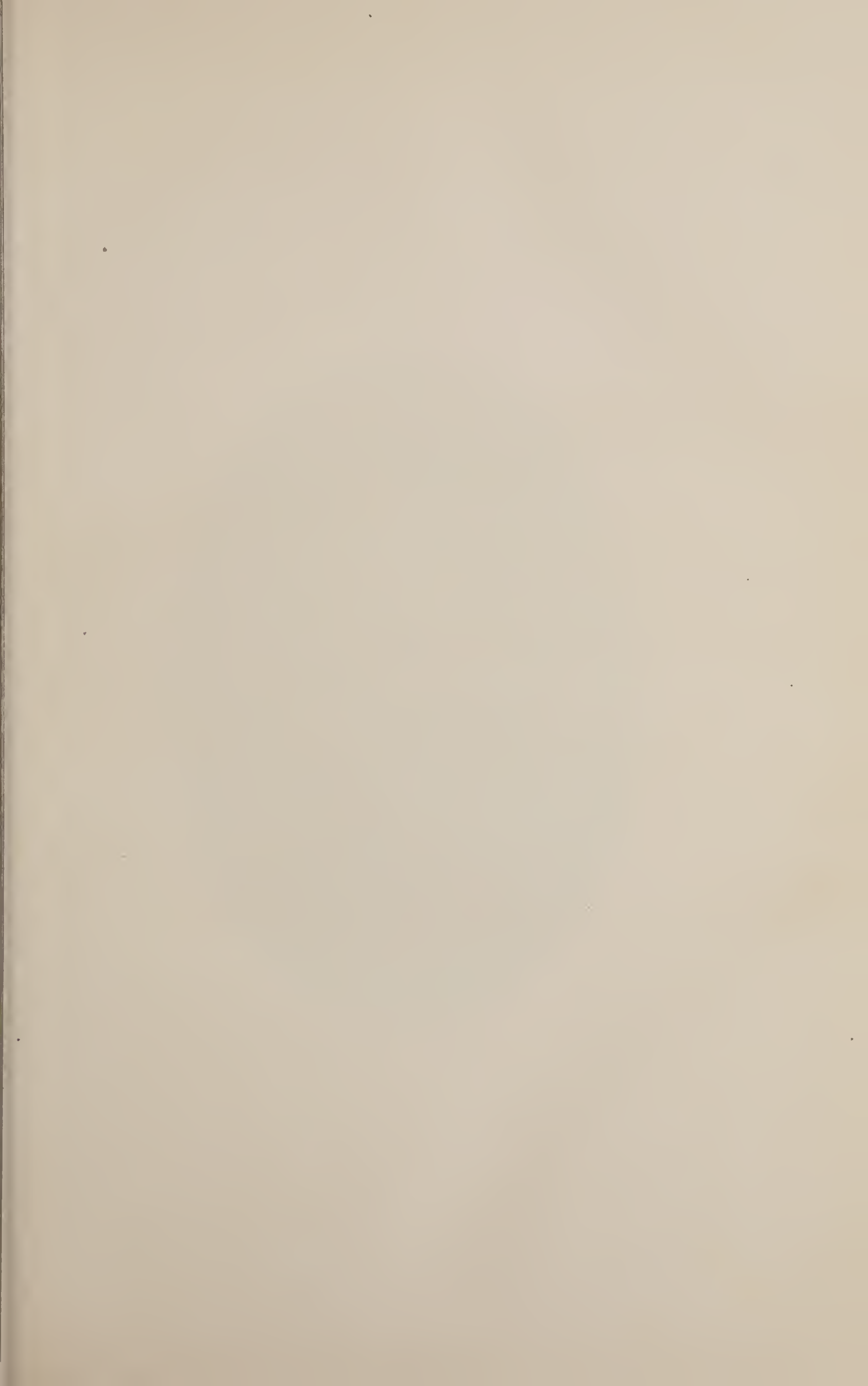
business, conducting that until 1897. In 1899 he took possession of the farm, which he has operated since. In addition to the raising of cereals he makes a specialty of registered Hereford cattle, also raising thoroughbred Poland China hogs.

Although he has been conspicuously successful in his farming interests Mr. Farley has at the same time been prominent in local affairs and in promoting such institutions as are calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which he lives. He was one of the organizers of the Preston Savings Bank and was the first president. He is treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Jackson and Clinton counties, covering over five million dollars' worth of property, and a director in the Farmers Cooperative Creamery of Preston. From 1885 to 1887 he was township assessor for the first time and has since frequently filled the office, being the present incumbent. He has also been tax collector for a number of years, was president of the school board for six years and is now a member of that body.

In 1888 Mr. Farley married Miss Lillie Mae Smith, a daughter of D. D. Smith, now deceased, but formerly a farmer of Jackson county. Five children have been granted to the couple: Melvin, who was born in 1890; Wayne, in 1894; Zelma, in 1900; and Asher and Archie, twins, who were born in 1903. Mr. Farley is a prominent Mason. He belongs to the lodge of Preston and to the consistory of Clinton. He is also fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen, being a charter member of Preston camp. The democratic party has always found in him a stalwart champion of its interests, but, although he has many times been the people's choice for office, his influence has never been exerted for selfish ends but rather for the good of those who place confidence in him. He has attained a substantial financial position in his community but not without that hard work which is the only thing that makes success of value.

GEORGE O. JOHNSON, M. D.

No history of Maquoketa would be complete without extended reference to Dr. George O. Johnson, who for twenty years was a successful practicing physician of the city and a man whose life of public service was also one of intense usefulness and benefit to the community in which he lived. In the town of LAGRANGE, Lorain county, Ohio, occurred the birth of Dr. Johnson on the 15th of May, 1844. In the spring of 1852 his parents removed with their family to Jones county, Iowa, and the public schools of this state afforded to him his early educational privileges. He afterward continued his studies in Galesburg, Illinois, and subsequently in the University of Michigan, where he entered the medical department, but received his degree from the University of Maryland. He served as county superintendent of Jones county in the early '70s. Well equipped for his chosen profession, he practiced medicine in Wyoming and later in Clinton, Connecticut, where he met with substantial success, but the climate of that district did not agree with him and in 1879 he returned to Iowa. Settling in Maquoketa





ELZA C. JOHNSON



GEORGE JOHNSON

keta, he practiced medicine in this city for twenty years and was the loved family physician in many households, for his skill and ability were widely recognized and brought to him a liberal patronage. He was very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and accurate in the application of remedial agencies, his labors being attended with results that were most gratifying to the patient and to the physician.

Not only in his professional capacity did Dr. Johnson prove himself a worthy citizen of the community, for in many other ways he labored zealously and effectively for the general good. He did excellent service for the public schools as a member of the board of education for a number of years and during Cleveland's administration served as president of the board of pension examiners. The last few years of his life were spent in Oklahoma, where he ranked high in his profession, in Masonry and in politics. He had comprehensive knowledge of the vital political questions of the day and was serving for the second term in the state senate at the time of his death, which was an accidental one, resulting from asphyxiation from escaping gas from the heating stove in his apartment in the capital city, on the 10th of February, 1909. Thus passed away one who it seemed could scarcely be spared. He was a very capable man, who had wisely, zealously and conscientiously used the talents that had been given him, becoming not only a skilled physician whose service in a professional capacity was of marked value but also a citizen whose worth was widely acknowledged. He left the impress of his individuality upon the public life of the newly created state of Oklahoma as well as upon Jackson county and was active in formulating the policy of the new state, which has taken an advanced position upon many questions of great import, actuated thereto by the earnest efforts and public-spirited citizenship of those who occupy her public offices. Dr. Johnson was among this number and in the senate, where he was serving for the second term, enjoyed the highest regard and esteem of his colleagues and contemporaries.

Dr. Johnson had been married on the 28th of December, 1871, to Miss Lydia H. Brown, the wedding being celebrated in Geneseo, Illinois, where the lady had resided from her fourth year. Her parents, Frederick P. and Harriet M. (Bennett) Brown, were both natives of Onondaga county, New York, and about 1852 removed to Geneseo, Illinois, where the death of Mr. Brown occurred in 1891. He was a farmer through the period of his active business life but for several years lived retired. Following his demise Mrs. Brown took up her abode in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Johnson, in Maquoketa, with whom she spent the last thirteen years of her life, her death occurring in 1904.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Johnson were born five children, of whom two died in infancy. Elza C., the eldest of the three surviving children, is a graduate of the law department of the Iowa State University at Iowa City of the class of 1893 and is now located at Cedar Rapids. Dr. George M. Johnson, the second son, received his classical education in the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then entered Rush Medical College of Chicago and is numbered among its alumni of 1901. He has since practiced his profession and is now recognized as a leading physician of Marshalltown. Norma L., after graduating from the Maquoketa high school with the class of 1905, attended Oberlin (Ohio) College for eighteen months, when she was obliged to discontinue her studies on account of her health. Mrs. Johnson and her daughter are active mem-

bers of the Congregational church and both are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Johnson also belongs to the Ladies Relief Corps and to various social and charitable organizations. She and her daughters are also members of the P. E. O., a sorority organization and Mrs. Johnson belongs to the Woman's Club. She exerts a wide influence in the literary and social circles of the city and also in support of the benevolent and charitable interests. The Johnson residence, on Locust and Eliza streets, is one of the most handsome homes in Maquoketa and is the abode of a gracious and warm-hearted hospitality.

RILEY STRUBLE.

Riley Struble, who is now living retired in Maquoketa, was formerly for many years actively and successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 26th of August, 1844, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Hutchison) Struble. The father's birth occurred at Graysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1821, and the mother first opened her eyes to the light of day in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 22d of May, 1822. Their marriage was celebrated in Trumbull county, Ohio, in the year 1842. In April, 1852, they made their way to Jackson county, Iowa, William Struble trading a team, harness and wagon for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Perry township. He found thereon a log cabin with a clapboard roof and made his home in this pioneer structure for eight or nine years. On the expiration of that period the primitive dwelling was replaced by a more commodious and substantial residence, and Mr. Struble likewise erected a good barn and other buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. In addition to his agricultural interests he also conducted a nursery and in 1873, finding that the latter branch of his business was growing rapidly, he purchased thirty-four acres of ground on West Platte street, Maquoketa, where he took up his abode and devoted his time and energies to his nursery interests for a period of nine or ten years. At the end of that time he retired from active life, and his remaining days were spent in a fine home which he had erected in the city of Maquoketa. In 1892, at Maquoketa, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, having traveled life's journey happily together for a half century.

In his political views William Struble was a staunch republican but he had no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. On the 22d of April, 1895, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose remains were interred in the cemetery at Maquoketa. When he passed away on the 4th of September, 1900, the community lost one of its most substantial, respected and enterprising residents. His family numbered seven children, as follows: Jane, who is deceased; Riley, of this review; Asa, living in South Fork township, Jackson county; Lucy, the widow of Henderson McCluskey, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Mary, Louisa and Addie, all of whom have passed away.

Riley Struble, who acquired his education in the common schools, remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he

enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. At the end of twenty-two months' service he was discharged on account of physical disability, but after regaining his health he reenlisted on the 5th of October, 1864, becoming a member of Company C, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. With that command he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Haines' Bluff, Arkansas Post and Jackson, Mississippi, and in the Vicksburg campaign, during which he remained in the vicinity of the city for forty-one days. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and across the Carolinas to Washington, and during the march his regiment took part in several hard fought battles, including those at Savannah, Georgia, Salkehatchie Swamp, South Carolina, and Bentonville, North Carolina. He likewise participated in a number of skirmishes. When his term of service had expired he was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, and returned home with a most creditable military record.

On once more taking up the pursuits of civil life Mr. Struble rented a farm in Jackson county and gave his attention to its operation for three years. At the end of that time he purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in Grundy county, Iowa, brought the place under a high state of cultivation and improvement and made his home thereon for eighteen years. In 1887 he removed to Cass county, this state, residing on a farm there for seven years, on the expiration of which period he took up his abode in York county, Nebraska. After six years he disposed of his property there and came to Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, where he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. His home place, comprising a tract of five acres situated a mile from the courthouse, is one of the most beautiful spots in the city.

In 1872 Mr. Struble was united in marriage to Miss Alice Kennedy, whose birth occurred in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of August, 1847, her parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (McGrew) Kennedy, natives of the Keystone state. They came to this county in 1865 and here spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in May, 1874, while the mother's demise occurred on the 20th of August, 1884. Unto them were born thirteen children, five of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. L. M. Hamilton, of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Laughlin, of Grant City, Missouri; Mrs. Struble; J. M., living in Chicago, Illinois; and J. F., who is a resident of Forsyth, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Struble are the parents of four children. William Arthur, who is a graduate of the Creston (Iowa) Business College, is now employed as a railway mail clerk in Chicago. Carl Kennedy, a graduate of Dr. Still's School of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, is now located at Hastings, Nebraska. During the Spanish-American war he joined Company A, First Nebraska Infantry, and served with that command for one year. Aldo Riley, who completed a theological course at Grand Island, Nebraska, is a minister of the Baptist denomination and is now residing near Port Arthur, Texas, to recuperate his health. Frank Howard, who was in the United States navy for four years, sailed around the world and, being able to secure a furlough at every stop, has thus gained much valuable knowledge of the different countries.

Politically Mr. Struble is a stalwart advocate of the republican party, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to

serve in all of the township offices. He belongs to A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., and thus still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles, and in his relations with his fellowmen he displays substantial qualities and a kindly and just spirit, which have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

WALTER H. MYATT.

Walter H. Myatt, one of the most successful agriculturists and respected citizens of South Fork township, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 15th of August, 1869. His parents, Simon and Louisa (Sheppard) Myatt, were both natives of Birmingham, England, where they remained until after their marriage, sailing for the new world about 1866. They established their home in Clinton county, Iowa, where they remained for three or four years and then came to Maquoketa, Jackson county, where the death of the father occurred in 1872, when his son Walter was but three years of age. The mother still survives and makes her home with our subject. Following her husband's death, however, she returned to England with her two sons but was not satisfied to remain in that country, for she had come to know of the broader business opportunities of the new world, where advancement is more quickly secured, and after two years spent in England she again came to the United States. Locating in Iowa, she has since lived in Clinton and Jackson counties. Hon. Fred W. Myatt, the brother of the gentleman whose name initiates this review, is a prominent and leading attorney of Maquoketa and is also serving as mayor of the city at the present time.

Walter H. Myatt was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in pursuit of an education. He was but twelve years of age when, in association with his brother, Fred W., a lad of fifteen, he rented and began the operation of the home farm, the two boys thus working in partnership until the elder had attained his majority and left the old homestead. At that time Mr. Myatt of this review assumed the management of the place alone, devoting his energies to its further cultivation and improvement until the winter of 1895-6, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm in South Fork township and there took up his abode on the 4th of December, 1895. The following year he bought an adjoining tract of sixty-five acres, so that his home farm now embraces two hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and productive land. In 1907 he purchased ten acres of timber land in South Fork township and in 1908 came into possession of another tract of one hundred and sixty-three acres, one hundred and twenty-three acres of which lies in Monmouth township and the remaining forty acres in South Fork township. This latter place is seeded to grass and is used by Mr. Myatt as a stock farm. He makes no specialty of any particular breed of cattle but it has always been his aim to produce the highest grades. For the past nine years he has fed from one to two carloads of cattle annually and

this branch of his business has proved a splendid source of income to him. He has met with unbounded success in his undertakings and deserves to be classed with the prosperous and leading citizens of the community.

On the 23d of February, 1893, Mr. Myatt was united in marriage to Miss Emily Ruggeburg, of Lost Nation, Clinton county, Iowa, and unto them were born two children, Howard H. and Leon E. The wife and mother passed away on the 23d of March, 1902, her loss coming as a deep blow to an extensive circle of friends as well as to her immediate family. On the 20th of December, 1909, Mr. Myatt entered the bonds of matrimony a second time by leading to the altar Miss Agnes Jerguson, of Mitchell, South Dakota, an estimable young lady endowed with all the qualities necessary to make a good helpmeet for her husband.

In his political views Mr. Myatt is a staunch republican and is now serving as the capable incumbent in the position of township assessor, which office he has held for nine years. For three years he has also acted as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is identified with Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K. He is also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has been in harmony with its teachings. His salient characteristics command for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he comes in contact and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

ISAAC B. SMITH.

Isaac B. Smith, a veteran of the Civil war and well known as a representative of agricultural and commercial interests in Jackson county, is now engaged in pork packing in Maquoketa, in which connection he has developed a growing and profitable business. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1842, and is a son of William and Mary (Batzell) Smith, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state, where they were reared and married and spent their entire lives.

In his boyhood days Isaac B. Smith remained under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the common schools, after which he served an apprenticeship to the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades. His term of indenture began in 1860 and continued until August, 1862, when he could no longer content himself to remain at home while his country was involved in civil war. Offering his aid to the government, he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until peace was restored, when he was mustered out at Richmond, Virginia, in June, 1865. On the 25th or 26th of May, while under Butler, about one third of the army were captured and one third of the company to which Mr. Smith belonged were killed or taken prisoners. On the 3d of June, 1864, at the battle of Cold Harbor, he was wounded and was twice captured and disarmed and driven back on the same day before Richmond, but before he and his comrades were

taken into custody the Black cavalry repulsed the Confederate forces and Mr. Smith rejoined the remnant of his regiment.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Smith resumed his apprenticeship and continued thus to work for a year. He was afterward employed as a journeyman until 1868, when he engaged in the butchering business at Hamburg, Pennsylvania. There he remained until 1877, when he came to Maquoketa, and in 1878 turned his attention to farming in South Fork township. Year after year he carefully tilled the fields and cultivated his crops until 1896, when he retired from the farm and established his present pork packing plant, which he has since successfully conducted, developing it from a small beginning to one of large proportions. The growth of the business is indicated in the fact that he has killed as high as thirteen hundred hogs in a year and his output finds a ready sale on the market.

In 1866 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Anna Smith, and unto them were born two children: Lilly M., now the wife of Henry Neyer, of Los Angeles, California; and Anna M. R., the wife of William Vopell, of Monmouth township. The wife and mother passed away in 1869 and in 1872 Mr. Smith married Miss Emma M. Bleiler, of Berks county, Pennsylvania. The only child of this marriage is deceased. Mr. Smith is a man of socialistic tendencies and at one time was a candidate for representative on the ticket of the people's party. He and his wife hold membership in the German Reformed church. His business record has been characterized by unquestioned industry, unabating energy and unassailable commercial integrity, and the enterprise which he has developed constitutes one of the important business concerns of Maquoketa.

GIDEON C. ELLIS, D. D. S.

The practice of dentistry is unique in that its demands are of a threefold nature. The practitioner must possess not only a scientific knowledge but also marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with the ability to control carefully the financial side of the business. Dr. Gideon C. Ellis is manifesting his aptitude in all these lines as he practices the profession of dental surgery in connection with his father and brother under the firm style of Dr. G. Ellis & Sons. He was born in Maquoketa, November 5, 1880, was reared in his father's home and in the public schools passed through consecutive grades until he became a high school student. He made his initial step in the business world when seventeen years of age as a salesman in the clothing store of M. S. Dunn & Company. He was there employed for eight months, after which he resigned his position, for he had determined to engage in the practice of dentistry as a life work. He therefore began studying in his father's office and not only perused the standard text-books but also assisted his father in various ways until the fall of 1899, when he entered the dental department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. Completing the full course there, he was graduated in the class of 1903 and returning to

Maquoketa was associated with his father for one year. In the fall of 1904 he went to Bellevue, this state, where he opened an office and successfully practiced until March, 1909, when he returned to his native city and has since been identified with his father in a practice which is of extensive and growing proportions. He manifests skill of a high order, and the office of the firm is one of the best equipped in eastern Iowa.

Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Grace L. Swigart, a daughter of J. M. Swigart, of Maquoketa, now deceased. The young couple have one child, Jeanette. Dr. Ellis holds membership in Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.; and Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Ellis is a soloist of some note and frequently sings in the Congregational church. She acquired her musical education in the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music, in the Omaha Conservatory of Music and also by special training under a private instructor in Chicago, and her pronounced ability makes her a favorite in musical circles of the city. Dr. Ellis belongs to the Maquoketa Commercial Club and is a typical American citizen, interested and alert for the benefit of the city in all lines of general progress and improvement.

SIDNEY J. TUBBS.

Retiring in 1908 from farm life, Sidney J. Tubbs took up his abode in Maquoketa where he is now conducting a feed barn. He was born in this city, February 17, 1849, and is a son of Sidney D. and Amanda (Griffin) Tubbs, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where their youthful days were passed and their marriage celebrated. Sometime in the '40s they came to Jackson county, being numbered among those pioneer settlers whose industry constituted the magic wand that transformed the district from a wild western wilderness into one of the richest agricultural sections of the state.

Sidney J. Tubbs was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Maquoketa and after his school days were over he assisted his father on the farm and in his milling business until his twenty-seventh year. He was married when thirty-two years of age to Miss Ann E. Grant, a daughter of William C. and Mary (Chandler) Grant, who were among the early settlers of Jackson county. Following his marriage, which was celebrated February 1, 1881, Mr. Tubbs began farming for himself on a tract of land of one hundred and thirty acres which he had purchased from his father some years before and which is divided by the boundary line between South Fork and Maquoketa townships. Later Mr. Tubbs added to the property which now comprises one hundred and forty-five acres of rich and highly cultivated land. Year by year he carefully carried on the work of the fields and gathered rich harvests as the reward of his labors. He was thus busily employed until October, 1908, when he purchased a feed barn in Maquoketa and again took

up his abode in this city, since which time he has given his attention to the conduct of the barn and is doing a good business in this connection.

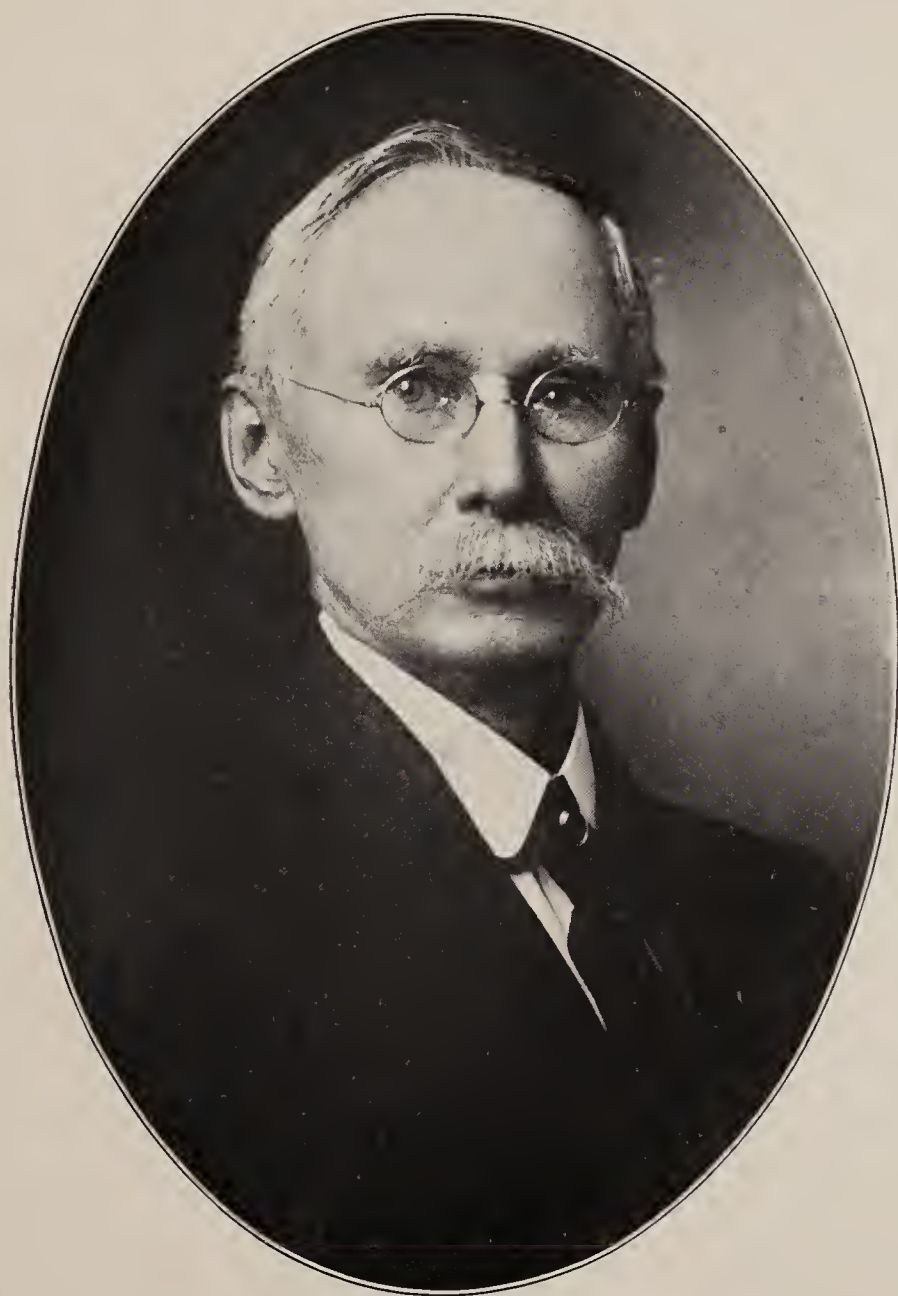
Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs have been born three children, but only one is now living, Archie L., who works with his father in the feed barn. In politics Mr. Tubbs is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He has lived in Jackson county for sixty-one years and is well known as a progressive and prosperous citizen, who has never had a lawsuit nor served as a witness. He has ever endeavored to live peacefully with all men, faithfully performing his duties and meeting the obligations of life, and wherever known he is held in high esteem and friendly regard. In all his married life he has never been away from his family over night, except one week when he attended the state fair, two years ago.

FORREST M. MILES.

Forrest M. Miles is known as one of the leading citizens of Miles, for he has manifested the same loyalty and interest in public affairs and in matters of citizenship that he displayed when he served as a soldier in the Union army on the battlefields of the south. He is now living retired but for a long period he was identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township and later was foremost in laying out the village of Miles and has always occupied an important position relative to its growth and prosperity.

He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 14, 1840, his parents being Justin and Harriet (Rice) Miles, both natives of Vermont. The birth of the father occurred February 22, 1793, and the mother was born August 13, 1805. Justin Miles came from Ohio to Jackson county, Iowa, October 19, 1855, and bought a farm on the border of Van Buren township, where the town of Miles is now located, and for a long time his place was commonly called Miles Corners. There he engaged in farming with fair success and lived until his death, which occurred January 15, 1870. He and his wife were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Forrest M., the subject of this sketch; Justin W., a resident of Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa; Orson, of Stanwood, Cedar county, Iowa; H. A., of Miles; Sarah, who is the widow of John Deming, of Rhodes, Iowa; and Harriet, who is the wife of M. J. Rigby, of Mount Vernon, Iowa.

Forrest M. Miles received his education in the public schools of Ohio, although he was only fifteen years of age when his parents established their home in Jackson county, Iowa, for after coming here he had to devote his time to the farm as his father had been injured and was unable to work. He was thus employed until the 11th of August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company A. Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. During the period of his service he participated in many of the important battles of the Civil war, including the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Champion's Hill, and was wounded at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864. He was always at his post of duty and on the 14th of April, 1865, he received his honorable discharge from the army. Mr. Miles then returned to his home and as soon as his wound permitted assisted in operat-



FORREST M. MILES

ing the farm until his father died, when he assumed full charge of the place. He met with gratifying success in his undertakings, but in 1871, when the railroad was built through Jackson county, recognizing the large opportunities for a flourishing town, he laid out the village of Miles and divided his farm into lots. At one time he owned all the real estate of the town but has since disposed of the greater part of it and is living in comparative retirement. He still owns a farm in Van Buren township, which his son is operating, and the place in Miles where he lives, his house being situated on the same spot where his father had built his dwelling. The older building has been moved away. When the village grew and prospered and the needs of the citizens required a bank, Mr. Miles was instrumental in organizing the Miles Savings Bank, of which he was elected president on its incorporation. In this capacity he has continued to render effective service to the present, for his interest in the town did not cease with the platting of lots; on the contrary he has given patent evidence on many occasions that he is deeply concerned for its welfare and determined upon its progress.

On the 23d of January, 1866, Mr. Miles wedded Miss Henrietta Graham, a daughter of Henry F. Graham, of Sterling, Iowa, and they have two children: Harry J., who is on the farm; and Forrest S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Alberta, Canada.

Politically Mr. Miles has always been a stalwart champion of the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Grand Army of the Republic. In the last named he has been especially active and his zeal has been recognized by his fellow members, for he has been called upon to serve as commander of Schofield Post, No. 164. He has twice been commander of the Jackson Veterans Association; was appointed and commissioned as colonel on the staff of General William Nevius, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was made a member of the commission to select the national park at Vicksburg. Although he enjoyed but slight educational advantages he is a man of broad views and wide culture, for he has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and association with him means expansion and elevation. He has endeavored earnestly to build up the town of Miles, and the results of his work will remain long after he has passed away.

PAUL HERTER.

In upbuilding the best interests of any community the local newspapers are conceded to have an important influence, their value depending not so much upon their size as upon their excellence and their adaptability to the needs of their constituents. Recognizing this fact when, in 1904, he bought and assumed the editorship of the Jackson Journal, Paul Herter has steadily directed his efforts toward making it a news medium of real value to the German residents of Maquoketa and Jackson county and accordingly it has been accorded a large patronage.

Mr. Herter was born in Mayence, Germany, June 2, 1870. His parents, Paul Herter, Sr., and his wife, were likewise natives of the fatherland, the former having been born in 1817, the latter in 1826. The father was an officer in the German Military Hospital of Mayence, in which he had been serving thirty-seven years at the time of his death in 1887. His wife had passed away in Mayence about four years previous, having been called to her final rest in 1883.

Paul Herter was reared in the German city of his birth, being a pupil in the public schools from the age of six to fourteen years. When he put aside his text-books he started to learn the printer's trade, being thus employed until his father's death. Then, having no ties to hold him to the old country, he determined to come to the United States to seek wider fields in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry. After landing upon our shores he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he secured work at his trade, and later removed successively to Cincinnati, Celina, Norwalk, Lorain, Cleveland and New Philadelphia, Ohio, and finally, in October, 1904, came to Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, buying the German paper, the Jackson Journal, which had been established in 1879. In the past five and a half years Mr. Herter has more than doubled its circulation, a fact indicative of the increased scope of its usefulness. His progressive spirit is also manifest in that he installed a new press, two job presses and other equipment for doing the best work in up-to-date job printing which can be found in the county. He has shown marked ability in managing his interests and from both branches of his business has gained a merited success.

It is the pride of our country that labor and ability are here not hampered by caste or class and that each man has a right to do for himself what he can, utilizing the opportunities which come to him for his betterment. This Mr. Herter has done, and as a result he is numbered among the successful business men of Jackson county, while his paper, the Jackson Journal, is held in high regard as a potent influence for good wherever it circulates.

HENRY BEGGS.

Henry Beggs is the owner of a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres of land in South Fork township, and his time and energies are given to general farming, his labors being attended with substantial and well merited success. He was born near Springbrook, this county, October 2, 1859, and is a son of James and Eliza J. (Crocker) Beggs, both of whom are natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their youthful days and were married. About 1855 they came to Iowa, settling in Jackson county near Springbrook. The father and some of the brothers of James Beggs came with him, and they all entered land from the government and became closely associated with the development of the agricultural interests of this portion of the state. In 1863 James Beggs removed to Jones county, Iowa, where he resided for two years, after which he returned to Jackson county, taking up his abode in Farmers Creek township. In 1873 he removed to Maquoketa, where he lived for two years, and then established his home in Crawford county in the western part of the state, where he also spent

two years. In 1877 he went to Kansas, where he lived for ten or twelve years, after which he removed to Nebraska, where he continued for two years. He then went to southeastern Illinois, where he has since resided with a daughter. Mrs. Beggs is also living and makes her home with her son Samuel in Maquoketa.

Henry Beggs was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools, which he attended through the winter months while in the summer seasons he worked in the fields, assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm. In 1875 he went west to Crawford county, Iowa, where he spent one year, after which he returned to Maquoketa, where he was employed in various ways but principally at teaming until 1883. In that year he removed to a farm in South Fork township, cultivating a tract of rented land for about six years. In that time he saved the money that enabled him to make his first purchase of land, and in 1889 he bought twenty acres, where he now resides. To this place he removed and in the intervening years, as his financial resources have increased, he has added to the place from time to time until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, whereon he is engaged in general farming. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, and the place presents a neat and well improved appearance.

On the 13th of February, 1883, Mr. Beggs was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Davis, who was born in this county and is a daughter of John Davis, now deceased, who came to Jackson county from Indiana in the '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs have become the parents of two children: Millie and Lodema, both of whom are at home. Mr. Beggs is a republican in politics and belongs to the Modern Woodmen Camp, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the well known residents of South Fork township, and his success has been won entirely through his earnest purpose and unfaltering diligence.

CORNELIUS HOWARD.

On the roster of county officials in Jackson county appears the name of Cornelius Howard, the popular, capable and efficient sheriff who makes his home in Maquoketa. He was born in Butler township, this county, November 23, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Noonan) Howard, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The mother came to this country in her childhood days with her parents, who settled in the Empire state, while Thomas Howard crossed the Atlantic as a young man. They were married in New York and came west to Chicago, where they resided for several years. Late in the '50s or early in the '60s they made their way to Jackson county, Iowa, settling in Butler township, where Mr. Howard purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he resided up to the time of his death. His widow still survives and makes her home in Butler township. The old farm upon which the children were reared is now in possession of Cornelius and Thomas Howard.

In his youthful days Cornelius Howard attended the public schools, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the duties that were assigned him in relation to the development of the farm. On reaching his twentieth year he became a producer on his own account, he and his brother, Thomas, assuming the management of the old homestead following the father's death. They have since been associated in the ownership and management of the property, although Cornelius Howard has not for some time been connected with the actual work of the fields. He was married September 30, 1903, to Miss Mary Frances Whalen, of Oak Park, Illinois, and after his marriage took up his abode in Maquoketa, being appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff W. H. Kruse. He capably served in that capacity until the fall of 1908, when he was elected to the office to succeed Mr. Kruse. His previous experience as deputy well qualified him to discharge the duties of the position, and he is recognized as a reliable and efficient incumbent, popular with all those who hold themselves amenable to the law, his name, however, creating terror in the hearts of those who are addicted to crime, for it is well known that he is fearless in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard have become the parents of one son, Francis Cornelius. They are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Howard is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America, his membership being in the camp at Garry Owen. He is one of the well known men of Jackson county, where his entire life has been passed, and his social nature and cordial disposition have made him popular with a large circle of friends.

HENRY EHRENSBERGER.

A farm of one hundred and sixty acres makes continual demands upon the time and energy of Henry Ehrensberger, and from its cultivation he obtains large returns which place him among the substantial men of Van Buren township. He was born in Switzerland, November 21, 1853, a son of Henry and Susanne (Isler) Ehrensberger, both natives of the same country. The father came to America in 1864, and settled in Savanna, Illinois. Later he removed to Jackson county, Iowa, and after living for a time in Mount Algor, bought a farm in Van Buren township, which he operated profitably until he retired. He is now living in Preston.

Henry Ehrensberger grew to manhood in the land of his birth, enjoying the educational opportunities afforded by its public schools, and had worked there somewhat before he decided to follow his father to the United States. He crossed the Atlantic in 1872 and came direct to Jackson county, taking up his residence upon his father's farm in Van Buren township. It remained his home for eleven years, at the end of which period he bought some land in Illinois and engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself. Nine years later, however, he sold that property and in 1892 purchased the tract in Van Buren township on which he now lives. It embraces one hundred and sixty acres of fertile fields which Mr. Ehrensberger has brought to a high state of cultivation so that annually he

reaps golden harvests as the result of the care and labor he has expended upon them. The place is well improved and equipped with modern machinery, its appearance being a visible evidence of the thrift, good management and progressive ideas of its owner.

After coming to this county, Mr. Ehrensberger was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Olsen, who was born in Germany and is a daughter of Christian Olsen, who is now residing in Jackson county. Six children have been born of this marriage, namely: Henry and Frank, who are living in Colorado; Bertha, who is the wife of Fred Leckband, of Van Buren township; Christian and Mary, who are at home; and Rosie, who passed away on the 7th of July, 1900, at the age of twenty-one months.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church, while in his political views Mr. Ehrensberger is a democrat, feeling that the best interests of the country may be conserved by adherence to the principles of the democratic party. He has not sought the honors or emoluments of office, however, although as a member of the school board of Pleasant Ridge district he has rendered his community efficient service. He has had no reason to regret having come to the United States, for he has found the opportunities he sought—which by the way are open to the ambitious and the industrious—has profited by them, and has also gained the friendship of a large circle of men and women, who, having come to know him intimately, pay him the respect universally accorded a man of upright and honorable life.

GEORGE MURRAY, M. D.

Although more than a quarter of a century has passed since Dr. George Murray was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Jackson county as an able and successful practitioner of medicine. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of March, 1815, his parents being George and Mary (McKnight) Murray. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, and afterward, having determined upon the medical profession as a life work, he entered the medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, where the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him in 1845. Locating in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, he there practiced for ten years and on the expiration of that period came to Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, which city remained the scene of his professional labors until impaired health necessitated his retirement. His efforts proved an effective element in the alleviation of human suffering and the restoration of health, and he enjoyed an extensive as well as profitable patronage. In the line of his profession he was identified with the Jackson County Medical Society. On severing his connection with professional interests Dr. Murray purchased a farm and made his home thereon until the time of his demise, which occurred on the 9th of March, 1882.

In 1848 Dr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Margery Gilfillan, whose birth occurred in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of August, 1829, her parents being James and Jane (Adams) Gilfillan. Unto Dr. and Mrs

Murray were born five children, namely: Justice M., who is a resident of Clinton, Iowa; James, living in Chickasaw county, Iowa; J. C., a practicing attorney of Maquoketa, Iowa; and two daughters who have passed away. Mrs. Murray, who yet survives her husband, is still in possession of the home farm. She is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community, where she has now resided for more than half a century, her many good traits of heart and mind having endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

WILLIAM HANCOCK.

William Hancock, who as a contractor and builder has operated largely not only in Jackson county but in other parts of the state and is recognized as one of the leading representatives of this department of labor in eastern Iowa, was born in Truro, Cornwall, England, December 4, 1844, a son of John and Elizabeth (Small) Hancock. The father was a contractor and builder of Truro, where both he and his wife spent their entire lives.

William Hancock was there reared and after his school days were over served an apprenticeship to the builder's trade under his father. He became a thorough and expert workman and, thus well qualified for the building business, went to Plymouth, England, where he secured employment as a journeyman. Thus starting out in life for himself, he resolved also to establish a home of his own and on the 16th of November, 1868, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Gould Gill, of Chacewater, England. They began their domestic life in their native land, but in the spring of 1871 heard and heeded the call of the western world, and with the hope of bettering their financial condition on this side of the Atlantic sailed for the United States, accompanied by the two children who in the meantime had been added to the family circle.

Settling in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Hancock there worked as a journeyman during the period of rebuilding which followed the fire in that city. He remained in Chicago for two years, or until the widespread financial panic of 1873 forced him to seek another location. He then came to Maquoketa, where he has since resided, and in the intervening years he has made steady progress in a business career which has brought him to a prominent place among the representative contractors and builders of this part of the state. On his arrival he associated himself with John Odgers, and under the firm name of Hancock & Odgers they began business as contractors and builders. The partnership was maintained for twelve years, at the end of which time they dissolved their interests, and Mr. Hancock has since been alone. He has taken active and prominent part in the material upbuilding and improvement of the city, and the evidences of his skill and handiwork are seen in the library building, the Sanborn block, the Episcopal church, the building now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, the Hurst Hotel, the water works and many others of the important business blocks of the town. He has also erected more residences in Maquoketa than any other man, and his understanding of the trade is manifest in the substantial appearance and architectural variety of the business blocks and homes which he

has erected. His operations, however, have not been confined to Maquoketa, for he has served as foreman of construction for the Clinton Bridge Company, in the building of the bridges over the river at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and at Clinton, Iowa, and he has also been connected with construction work in various other parts of this state. In addition to his industrial interests Mr. Hancock is a stockholder in the American Savings Bank of Maquoketa, and in business matters his judgment is sound and his sagacity keen.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hancock have been born two daughters and two sons: Mary G., who is a graduate of the high school of Maquoketa, in which she is now a teacher; Emma, who was also graduated from the high school and is now filling a position as bookkeeper; William R., who is with the firm of Truax, Green & Company, of Chicago; and John Charles, deceased. Mr. Hancock belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past secretary and past master. In Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M., he has served as secretary; is a past commander and the present recorder of Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T., and belongs to Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport. The entire Hancock family are connected with the Masonic fraternity, for the father and son are identified with the lodge and other branches of Masonry, while Mrs. Hancock and her daughters are members of the Eastern Star. The family are also members of the Episcopal church and are prominent socially. In politics Mr. Hancock is a democrat but of liberal views, for in local affairs he is in a measure connected with that independent movement which is one of the hopeful signs of the times, indicating that men are awakening to the obligations and responsibilities of citizenship as manifest in their support of candidates who are best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. His record is an interesting one in that it shows the force of character as manifest in adaptability, enterprise and close application. These—his salient qualities—have brought him success, and the integrity of his business methods has won him the respect and honor of his colleagues and associates.

HENRY PRUSIA.

Henry Prusia, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Van Buren township has spent his entire life on the place where he now resides, his natal day being July 19, 1869. His father, George Prusia, was a native of Pennsylvania and after leaving that state spent ten years in New York. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he was actively engaged in business as a tanner. About 1845 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and here continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1880. His political allegiance was unfalteringly given to the democracy. He was married three times and his last wife, who bore the maiden name of Fredericka Dorale, was a daughter of Henry Dorale, who came to this county in 1851. George Prusia had a family of seven children, three of whom still survive, as follows: Clara, who is a resident of South Dakota; Rozeina, at home; and Henry, of this review.

As above stated, the last named has spent his entire life on the farm where he now resides and has been actively identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land in Van Buren township and also manages a quarter section of land belonging to his mother. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, he also devotes considerable attention to the raising of Angus cattle and in both branches of his business has won a gratifying measure of success. In 1907 he purchased a farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Lyman county, South Dakota, and this has since remained in his possession.

Mr. Prusia has been married twice. In 1896 he wedded Miss Eliza Keonemann, of Bellevue, Iowa, by whom he had four children: Henry Alvin, Mabel Eliza, Elton George and Viola Marie. The wife and mother passed away in 1906 and in February, 1909, Mr. Prusia was again married, his second union being with Miss Eliza Tompkins, a daughter of Holman Tompkins, of Jackson county.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Prusia has given his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the community where he has always made his home and has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists and respected citizens of his native county.

CLAUS GODES.

Among Van Buren township's well known citizens may be numbered Claus Godes whose birth occurred in Luxemburg, Germany, October 12, 1854. His parents were Henry and Katherine (Koch) Godes, both of them natives of France. Mr. Godes received his education in the German schools and when twenty years of age he removed to France, where he resided for one year and then returned to his native country. In 1875 he came to America with his brother, Nicholas Godes, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. They remained in Pittsburg for awhile and then came west to La Salle county, Illinois, where for three years Mr. Godes was employed on a farm. He then came to Jackson county where he was to make his permanent residence. His first few years in Iowa were spent in various pursuits. For two years he found employment as a farm hand, for three years operated a lumber yard in association with his brother Nicholas, and for one year worked as a railway section hand. Now finding himself in a position to become a landowner he removed to Shelby county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years. Then returning to Jackson county he engaged in the liquor business in Preston for one year, after which he again located on his farm in Shelby county, where he lived for seven years. The attraction of the Jackson county friends and associations proved strong and he sold the property upon which he was living and bought another in

Van Buren township,—one hundred and sixty acres in extent. Although engaging in general farming, his specialty is the raising and feeding of hogs in which he has found great success.

On November 16, 1886, Mr. Godes was married to Miss Caroline Storm, a native of Jackson county. Her parents, John and Mary (Saler) Storm, were natives of Germany, and both are now deceased. Mrs. Godes was one of eight children. Two children are growing to manhood and womanhood beneath their roof. They are Paul J., a graduate of the Preston high school and later of the Clinton Business College, and Clara Elizabeth.

Mr. Godes is a communicant of the Catholic church and his wife is a Lutheran in religious faith. He gives his support to the men and principles of the democratic party and has rendered excellent service as school director. He is progressive not only in the pursuance of his chosen calling, but also in matters pertaining to the general advancement of the community in which he is widely known.

E. M. STOLL.

E. M. Stoll is a typical German-American citizen, who, coming to the new world in his youth, has availed himself of the opportunities that have presented, and today he stands in possession of a valuable farming property which supplies him with a goodly competence. He was born in Pommern, Germany, August 23, 1862, a son of Ernest and Dora (Thais) Stoll, whose family numbered three children. The mother is living at the advanced age of eighty-three years and makes her home in Jackson county with her son. He was but a year old at the time of his father's death, after which he was reared in the home of his mother and pursued his studies in the common schools. He remained in his native land until he had reached the age of seventeen years, but, possessing a strong desire to gain a firm place in the business world and believing that his hopes might be more quickly realized in the new world, he accordingly at that age made his way across the Atlantic. Upon landing on the shores of America he at once went to Chicago, spending fifteen years in the western metropolis. On the expiration of that period, having saved a sum of money, he came to Jackson county, the year of his arrival here being 1894. He invested his money in ninety-two and a half acres of land, located on section 27, Fairfield township, and eight years later added one hundred and forty-three acres located on sections 27 and 28, where he resides. He has made many improvements on the place and now occupies a good residence, which is surrounded with substantial barns and outbuildings, all of which are kept in excellent repair. He makes a close study of the soil and crop conditions, knows the proper time to plant his various seeds and thus obtains excellent results from his labors. He possesses good business ability and this, too, is a strong element in his success.

In 1886 Mr. Stoll established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Margaret Ebener, who was born in Germany, June 15, 1862, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franz Ebener, who were likewise natives of the fatherland, whence they came to America in 1868 and made a location in Chicago, where their

remaining years were passed. Mrs. Stoll is one of a family of three children and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children, Carl F., Meta C., and Franz C., all at home. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Stoll's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party and he has served as school director but otherwise has not held public office. He possesses the strong, rugged and persevering characteristics developed by his earlier environment, which, coupled with the livelier impulses of the Teutonic blood of his ancestors, made him at an early day seek wider fields in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry—his dominant qualities. He is thoroughly American in thought and feeling, and his career is identified with the interests of Jackson county where he is an honored and respected citizen.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR.

The agricultural interests of Jackson township find a worthy representative in Douglas Taylor, who is living on section 36. His farm is that on which he was born January 11, 1863, his parents being J. L. and Maria (Daniels) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared and married. In the early '40s they came to Jackson county, Iowa, entering from the government the farm on which their son is now living. They built thereon a little log cabin which sheltered them from the elements for a few years, until they could have a better habitation. They endured the many hardships and privations of pioneer life and witnessed the great change that transformed the character of the country, for the father lived until December 10, 1899, when he passed away, while the mother died May 15, 1890. In their family were eleven children, namely: Isaac, who is now living in South Dakota; Poke, of Maquoketa; Peggy Jane, who is deceased; Sarah Jane, who has likewise passed away; Mary A., who is the widow of William O'Neil, of this county; Matilda, of Maquoketa; Melissa, who is the wife of James Preston, of Delaware county, Iowa; Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Ritcheal, of Maquoketa; Smith and Benton, who are deceased; and Douglas, who is the subject of this sketch.

In the common schools of his native township Douglas Taylor acquired his education, and throughout his school period assisted his father in the work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he laid the foundation for a happy home life of his own in his marriage to Miss Mary Daniels, who was born in this county, February 11, 1872. She was a daughter of Kinsey and Jane Daniels, who were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Iowa at an early date. Mr. Daniels died December 17, 1889, but his widow is still living and makes her home in this county. They were the parents of ten children. After his marriage Mr. Taylor rented the homestead for about nine years and then bought it and now owns two hundred and fifty-four acres on section 36. It is a finely developed property, well improved and maintained under a good state of cultivation, the air of neatness which pervades



MR. AND MRS. DOUGLAS TAYLOR



MR. AND MRS. J. L. TAYLOR

bespeaking thrift and progressiveness on the part of the owner. Mr. Taylor has made a specialty of raising and feeding stock of all kinds, and is known as one of the extensive cattle and hog raisers of this part of the state, carrying on a business of large proportions and of substantial profits.

Eight children have been born to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, namely: Elma V., whose birth occurred February 17, 1891, and who is now attending high school at Preston; Elsie, who was born May 13, 1892; Elmyra, September 16, 1893; Matilda, November 4, 1895; James L., June 11, 1897; Zola, February 19, 1903; Mary Madge, April 30, 1906; and Douglas L., February 20, 1908. Mr. Taylor is a republican, with firm faith in the principles of the party, but without desire for office, and during the long period he was a school director he proved that he was a staunch friend of education by the practical and efficient service he rendered. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America, with the Odd Fellows lodge at Preston and with the Modern Woodmen camp at Spragueville, while with his wife he belongs to the Royal Neighbors. Among his fellow members in these organizations and in the community at large he has made many staunch friends, for he is generally recognized as a man of upright and honorable life, whose success has been gained through measures that require no disguise.

NICHOLAS GODES.

It would be difficult to find in the length and breadth of Jackson county a man whose experiences have been more varied and interesting than those of Nicholas Godes. Picturesque old Brachtenbach in Luxemburg was the scene of his birth, which occurred June 22, 1849. Although of German stock, his parents, Henry and Katherine (Koch) Godes, were both born in the district that then belonged to France, and lived all their lives in that country. They were the parents of ten children. Margaret became the wife of Peter Urbes and at present is residing in Minnesota. Henry and John are deceased. Susannah also has passed on to her reward after living for forty years a life of renunciation as a sister of charity in Nancy, France. Elizabeth is the wife of John Kline and lives in Germany. Mary is deceased, as is also the seventh child who died in infancy. Mr. Godes was the eighth in order of birth. Sophia is the wife of Dominick Mentzier. Claus makes his home in Van Buren township, Jackson county.

Through various adversities the family found itself in very straitened circumstances and Mr. Godes was forced to begin his struggles for a livelihood at the early age of seven years. When fifteen he found work in a coal mine in Belgium and was thus employed for about four months. He afterward had opportunity to materially supplement his education that he had managed to obtain in Germany. When nineteen years of age he went to France, locating in Rheims, near Paris, where he secured the position of valet de chambre with the Count de Savigny. After the passage of many years Mr. Godes still pays faithful allegiance to the memory of this count in whose household he spent

such a pleasant term of service. The count's wife was a member of the very ancient and distinguished Duke De Briemont family which has always played an important part in French history and whose founding dates from the tenth century. The countess, after the demise of her husband, established a home for friendless people and she still oversees this philanthropic institution. She has never forgotten the youth who served her husband so faithfully and has corresponded with him, the last letter from the family being received about five years ago.

It was in 1874 that Mr. Godes decided to cast in his lot with American citizens and upon landing on the shores of the new world made his way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the vicinity of that city he worked on a farm for a year, receiving a compensation of ten dollars per month for his services. During the succeeding year he found work in Putman county, Illinois, in a similar capacity and then removed to Jackson county, where for the first three years he worked in the lumber yard of Mr. Till. In the meantime he supplemented his early education by attending the English schools at Mount Palatine, Illinois, for one term, and for some time was a student in the night schools of Preston. Ere coming to this country, during the French and German war of 1871, he attended school in a building that was later turned into a hospital for the French. Later all the French soldiers were removed farther south and the Germans took possession of the building. Mr. Godes acted as interpreter there and was also obliged to be custodian. At that time anarchy was rampant and men of marked anarchistic tendencies threatened to burn and destroy the building. This condition of things lasted for five months. Mr. Godes also assisted in handling many of the wounded of the battle of St. Quentin and witnessed a great many sad scenes at the operating table.

Following his arrival in Jackson county, Iowa, and his three years' service in the lumber yard of Mr. Till, he conducted a billiard parlor at Preston and afterward served as postmaster during the administration of Grover Cleveland. On the expiration of his term he purchased the Sweet lumber yard, which he conducted for several years, and in the meantime also took up the pursuit of farming. In 1900 he had come to the conclusion that it would be advisable to devote his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and in pursuance with this idea he sold the lumber yard and bought the Oak Park farm, adjoining Preston. He has since been busily engaged in tilling the soil and also in raising stock, making a specialty of Poland China hogs and shorthorn cattle. He is an extensive cattle feeder and this branch of his business brings him a substantial income. His present holdings consist of three hundred and eighty acres in Jackson county, north and east of Preston, a property which he was very fortunate in securing just previous to the rise in the price of land. His farm is one of the finest and most highly improved to be found in the county.

On October 18, 1891, Mr. Godes took as his wife Miss Mary Flynn, a native of Clinton county, her parents, Matthew and Margaret (Phalen) Flynn, both being natives of Ireland. They came to America in 1836 and located in Deep Creek township, Clinton county, where the father became the possessor of a homestead. Mr. Flynn pursued a double vocation, working on his farm in

the summer and in the winter mining near Dubuque. Mrs. Godes was one of a family of five children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Godes has been blessed by the birth of three children. The eldest died in infancy. The others are a son and daughter, Henry Francis and Margaret Katherine, both at home.

Mr. Godes is a loyal democrat and has, during his residence in the country, taken an active and intelligent part in matters political. He has held the offices of township clerk and county chairman and is always in attendance at state conventions. In addition to his other interests he holds the position of vice president of the German Savings Bank of Preston. Mr. Godes is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. Great credit is due him for the fact that although his educational opportunities were few in youth, he has greatly broadened his knowledge through subsequent reading, study and experience until his intellectual development is now in advance of many college bred students. He speaks five languages and writes German, French and English. The improvement of opportunity has seemed to be the keynote of his character and in making use of each advantage he has gained a sound footing financially. At the same time he has won the esteem of the community in which he lives and is even more to be congratulated upon this than the fact that he has achieved financial success.

WILLIAM P. DUNN.

William P. Dunn, who for the past nine years has been the proprietor of a livery, feed and sales stable in Bellevue, was born on a farm three miles southeast of that town, in Bellevue township, Jackson county, his natal day being June 13, 1876. His parents, Peter and Margaret (McCarthy) Dunn, are both now deceased. The father, whose birth occurred in Queens county, Ireland, in 1815, was a lad of twelve years when in 1827 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with his elder brothers and settled in Little Falls, New York. There he grew to manhood and was married, being joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Lenox, by whom he had four children: Edward, John, Peter and Sarah. In the spring of 1853 Peter Dunn came to Iowa, locating on a farm in Jackson county. The death of his wife occurred a few years later and in August, 1869, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Margaret Linahan, who in maidenhood was Miss Margaret McCarthy. She was born near Castletown in county Cork, Ireland, in 1835 and emigrated to America in 1857. In September, 1861, she gave her hand in marriage to John Linahan, whose demise occurred on the 15th of September, 1862. Unto them was born one son, J. C. Linahan. In August, 1869, Mrs. Linahan became the wife of Peter Dunn, by whom she had four children, namely: Catherine and Mary, who make their home in Bellevue; Andrew, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and William P., of this review. Mrs. Margaret Dunn, the mother, passed away at her home in Bellevue on the 30th of January, 1903. She had survived her husband for a decade, the death of Peter Dunn having

occurred in Bellevue township on the 5th of January, 1893. The farm on which he passed away had been his home continuously for forty years and he was well known throughout the community as a substantial and respected citizen.

William P. Dunn, whose name initiates this review, spent the first sixteen years of his life on the farm where his birth occurred. Following the death of his father he and his mother took up their abode in Bellevue and during the early period of his residence here he worked as a laborer, giving some time to teaming. He also bought and sold horses and, finding this line of activity profitable, has been engaged in buying and shipping horses to the present time, handling about three hundred head annually. Nine years ago he opened a livery, feed and sales stable and has since enjoyed a liberal patronage in this connection, keeping on hand about twenty horses as well as a number of fine vehicles.

On the 12th of June, 1906, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Lucke, a native of Bellevue, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph Lucke, a retired pioneer shoe merchant of Bellevue. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have one child, Margaret Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. Dunn is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters, while in religious faith he is a Catholic. His life in its varied relations has been guided by high and honorable principles, and as a business man he displays a spirit of enterprise which has brought to him a desirable measure of success. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have always lived in this county and have a host of warm friends within its borders.

CHARLES W. FARR.

Charles W. Farr, attorney at law, practicing in Maquoketa, his ability securing for him a large clientele, was born in Maquoketa township, March 15, 1860. He is a son of Daniel T. and Hannah (Haines) Farr, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. In the paternal line he is a representative of an old New England family, the original American ancestor coming from England and settling in Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. The branch of the family to which Charles W. Farr belongs was eventually planted in Vermont but later removed to the state of New York. His grandmother Farr was Miss Candall Thompson, and both the Farr and Thompson families were connected with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of our subject and his wife's father were both soldiers in the patriot army and the latter, Daniel Thompson, then a man over seventy years, participated in the battle of Plattsburg. The powder horn which he carried through the war is now in possession of him whose name introduces this review. The Haines family were of Holland Dutch descent and held a position of neutrality during the contest between the colonies and the mother country. The grandmother Haines bore the maiden name of

Foster and her father was a member of the Kings Rangers, the Fosters being also early settlers of Massachusetts. After the close of the war he and others with that command fled to Canada.

In 1844 Daniel T. Farr went to Canada and was married there to Hannah Haines in 1846. In 1854 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, which he had visited the previous year. It was his intention to buy the eighty acre tract of land on which a part of Maquoketa now stands but it was sold two days before his arrival. He then sought another location, purchasing about three hundred acres in Maquoketa township, three and a half miles northeast of the city. He settled upon that tract, began its cultivation and resided there until his death, which occurred October 31, 1895. As the years passed by he prospered in his undertakings and as his financial resources increased added to his original property until he owned five hundred acres of rich and valuable land. In politics he was a democrat. His wife still survives and yet resides on the old homestead.

Charles W. Farr spent his youth as a farm boy, mastering the elementary branches of learning in the district schools. But ambitious to enjoy further educational advantages he afterward attended the Maquoketa high school and the Western Normal College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. His literary course completed, he began reading law and in the fall of 1883 entered the law department of the State University at Iowa City and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1884. He opened a law office in Maquoketa on the 5th of January, 1885, at which time he had seven dollars and thirty cents in his pocket and had incurred an indebtedness of one hundred and fifty dollars. He resolutely faced the situation, however, and resolved that he would win a good practice if it could be accomplished through devotion to duty and capability in the management and conduct of his cases. He prospered from the beginning and in 1886 was elected the first county attorney of Jackson county. Never faltering in the performance of any duty, when he took the oath of office he determined to discharge his duties without fear or favor and in looking over the statutes he found the "prohibitory law" so called a part of the statutes of Iowa and a part of his duties to enforce it. He immediately began to faithfully perform his duties. During his term of office he succeeded in abolishing every saloon in the county though at no time an advocate of prohibition. This naturally won him the opposition and enmity of those who favored the liquor traffic, but he persevered in the course that he believed to be his duty. His political allegiance is given to the democracy.

Aside from his practice Mr. Farr has valuable farming interests and is the owner of the old homestead of five hundred and eighty acres, together with one hundred and thirty acres in Maquoketa township, two quarter sections in northwest Iowa in Buena Vista and Dickinson counties, one hundred and forty-six acres on the Mississippi bottoms in Jackson county, a quarter section in Nebraska, thirteen hundred acres in Texas near Houston, lands in Dakota and Wisconsin, and other property which makes him one of the most extensive landowners of the county. He is likewise a stockholder in the First National Bank. He is now serving his second year as president of the school board of the city of Maquoketa.

On the 14th of April, 1892, Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reynolds, of Maquoketa, a daughter of Job Reynolds, now deceased. Unto them were born three children, Reynolds, Edith and Marth, the latter now deceased. The family is a prominent one socially and the household is justly noted for its warm hearted hospitality.

Mr. Farr is a member of Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and in all matters of citizenship manifests a public spirited devotion to the general good that finds tangible expression in active and helpful cooperation with many movements that have been of much benefit to the city. His position and his reputation today give little indication of the young man who arrived in Maquoketa twenty-five years ago with some knowledge of the law but with no other resources than integrity and with no experience to constitute the basis upon which to build the superstructure of his professional career. Determined, resolute, ambitious and energetic, he has made continuous progress and is now numbered among the leading representatives and successful attorneys of this county. Many a poor man has had the benefit of his helping hand, the under-man always appealing to him. He has done and said what he thought was right regardless of whether it was what is called popular.

O. W. JOINER.

O. W. Joiner, intelligent and influential, his appreciation of opportunity being manifest in the wise use he made of the advantages that came to him, was in former years connected with many manufacturing interests in Jackson county but in later years gave his entire attention to his farming and live-stock enterprises. He made his home in Maquoketa but was widely and favorably known throughout the entire county.

His birth occurred in Essex county, New York, June 7, 1839. He was a son of Lysander and Eliza Ann (Butler) Joiner, who were likewise natives of Essex county, where they continued their residence until called to their final rest. There O. W. Joiner was reared and educated, attending the public schools, including a term's study at the high school at Moriah and also at Fort Edward, New York. He then put aside his text books and on reaching manhood he engaged in the timber business in company with his brother, Henry M. Joiner, now of Davenport. His identification with that enterprise continued until 1869, when the opportunities of the middle west attracted him and he came to Iowa.

For a year Mr. Joiner remained in Davenport, but in the spring of 1870 removed to Jackson county and, settling in Maquoketa, was there engaged in the lumber business for twelve years. He won success in the undertaking but in 1882 severed his connection with the lumber trade and removed to South Fork township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He built thereon a lime plant, which he operated extensively for twenty-five years. He owned four hundred and fifty acres of farm and timber land and for several years operated his farm in connection with the lime business, but

recently gave up the manufacture of lime and devoted his entire attention to his farming and livestock enterprises.

In 1870 Mr. Joiner was married to Miss Emma A. Gold, of the state of New York, and unto them were born two children, both of whom died in early life. The mother passed away in 1882 and in 1884 Mr. Joiner was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Cundill. They had two children: Mary E., a graduate of Cornell College and now a teacher in the Mason City high school; and Melvin W., who is attending the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, from which he will graduate in June, 1910. The death of the husband and father occurred in December, 1909.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Joiner gave stanch support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served on the official board. He was a man of strong and forceful purpose, accomplishing what he undertook, but at the same time was ever mindful of the rights and privileges of others. He sought his success in the legitimate lines of business and won his prosperity through intelligently directed effort. Such was the regard entertained for him that he was numbered among the most influential and esteemed residents of Jackson county.

J. N. KIEFFER.

J. N. Kieffer, carrying on general agricultural pursuits, his time and energies being devoted to the further development, cultivation and improvement of a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres on sections 2 and 3, Bellevue township, is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, August 31, 1858. His father, Nicholas Kieffer, was born in Luxemburg in 1828 and upon reaching mature age emigrated to America. He came to Jackson county, Iowa, and after living here about two years returned to his native land, where in 1853 he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Tinnes, likewise a native of Luxemburg. Shortly after their union the couple came to Jackson county, Iowa, settling in Tete des Morts township, where they established their home. The mother died there in February, 1905, but the father still survives and resides in Bellevue.

As a farm boy J. N. Kieffer enjoyed the sports in which the youth of the period generally indulged, and later his time was largely devoted to the work of the schoolroom and the duties of the farm. He continued to assist his father until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he married and desired to establish a home of his own. He then bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Washington township, whereon he resided and worked for fourteen years, at the end of which time he sold it. In 1902 he purchased his present place, which embraces two hundred and ten acres of rich and productive land. His fields are well tilled and in addition to general farming he is engaged to some extent in raising and feeding stock. Both branches of his business are bringing him a good financial return, and he is justly accounted one of the substantial agriculturists and stockmen of the county.

In June, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kieffer and Miss Mary Gartener, who was born in Luxemburg, November 17, 1862, and came to America alone in 1884, locating first in Galena, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kieffer have ten children, namely: John; Joseph; William; George; Bertha; Charles; Mary; Matilda and Helen, who are twins; and Rosa.

The parents are devout members of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Bellevue and are generous in its support, while Mr. Kieffer has consistently voted the democratic ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He does not seek nor aspire to public office, however, as compensation for party fealty. He has made his home in Jackson county for more than half a century and is widely and favorably known within its borders, his many sterling traits of character having won for him the stanch friendship and unqualified respect of those with whom he has come in contact either in business or social intercourse.

HENRY SCHAPER.

In the death of Henry Schaper, which occurred September 28, 1900, Richland township lost one of its representative farmers, the county a reliable citizen, his neighbors a faithful friend, and his family a devoted and loving husband and father. Although born across the water, he was always loyal to the country of his adoption, having proved his patriotism on the battlefields of the south, and in every relation of life he measured up to the highest standard of American manhood. A native of Germany, he was born November 10, 1838, his father being Henry Schaper, who had one other child, a daughter, Wilhelmina, now the widow of John Bushman and a resident of Jackson county.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Schaper crossed the Atlantic with his parents, who lived in Illinois before they came to Jackson county, Iowa. After the removal of the family to this state, he was engaged in the boat trade on the Mississippi river for a number of years until he married, when he bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and devoted himself to farming. He met with a conspicuous success in his undertakings and when he saw a good opportunity he sold that property and bought two hundred and forty acres of land in Richland township, whereon he lived until his death. His days were busily spent in plowing, planting and harvesting, and he derived excellent results in recompense for his untiring industry and perseverance, attaining a position of affluence among the farmers of Richland township. On the 25th of September, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Second Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged with a creditable record.

In 1862 Mr. Schaper was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ernst, who was born in Bellevue township, February 16, 1844, and has always lived in this county. Her parents were Henry and Catherine (Houselog) Ernst, who were natives of Prussia, Germany, and had come to this country as young people. The father was eighteen when he crossed the Atlantic, and after



HENRY SCHAPER



having been engaged on the steamboats for a number of years, found employment in a distillery in Belleville, Illinois. Later he came to Jackson county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming with such success that he became the owner of thirteen hundred acres in Bellevue township, all in one body tract, lying about five miles west of the town of Bellevue. Mr. Ernst was twice married. By his first wife, he had four children: Henry, a retired farmer of Bellevue; Mrs. Schaper; Mrs. Louise Sieuce, deceased; and Sarah, who is the wife of George Nie, of Minnesota. By the second union there were three children, namely: Anna, who is living in Bellevue, and George and Tasso, who are deceased. Mr. Ernst retired to Bellevue toward the close of his life and there his death occurred when he had reached an advanced age. His wife has also passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Schaper had twelve children as follows: Lizzie, who is the wife of George Winter, of Kossuth county, Iowa; Wilhelmina, who is the wife of Fred Goetz, of Bellevue; Tonies, who is residing near Des Moines, Iowa; William, of Bellevue; Louise, who is the wife of Barney Cromwell, of Hanover, Illinois; Gus, who is residing in Bellevue; Charles, who is also in Bellevue; Marie, who is the wife of **Charles Stuart**, of Bellevue; Mrs. Sarah Brophy, of Bellevue; Henry, of Kossuth county, Iowa; Matilda, who is the wife of William Jones, of North Dakota; and Ida V., who is living with her mother.

Mr. Schaper was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and his life was in harmony with its teachings, while his political support was invariably given to the republican party. He lived quietly but the daily duties were conscientiously performed and he left his family not only a substantial legacy but also the record of years well spent in honorable endeavor. After his death his widow sold the farm and removed to Bellevue, where she has a comfortable home on North Second street and where a host of warm friends bestow upon her the high regard her unselfish life so richly deserves.

ORSON F. OSBURN.

Orson F. Osburn is one of Van Buren township's prominent young farmers who was born not only in the home county, but upon the very homestead upon which he now resides. His birth occurred March 21, 1881, his parents being B. F. and Helen (Perkins) Osburn. His father was likewise born upon this place and here lived out his life. Jackson was also the county of the mother, her birth date being April 9, 1856. Her parents were Charles A. and Winnie (Stallard) Perkins, pioneer settlers in Iowa. The subject's father was called to his final rest on April 15, 1904, his remains being interred in Van Buren cemetery.

Mr. Osburn obtained his early education in the district schools and finished his preparation for life with a collegiate course. Assisting his father as he did in the manifold agricultural duties to be encountered on a farm, he came to have a wide knowledge of the vocation when still quite young. After his father's death he took the management of the farm into his own hands

and has been most successful. His specialty is the raising and feeding of live stock, and he enjoys a high reputation as a horse breeder.

Mr. Osburn was married on February 22, 1900, to Miss Lottie Pope, who was born in Maquoketa township, this county. Her parents were Thomas W. and Emma (Hanner) Pope and they now reside in Beloit, Wisconsin. Mrs. Osburn was one of six children. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn's union has been blessed by the birth of four children. Of these the eldest, Geneva, is deceased. The others are Helen Berneda, Albert O. and Franklin T.

Mr. Osburn of the sketch is a stalwart and unfaltering republican and gives intelligent consideration to all questions affecting the general welfare. Although of the younger generation he is prominent and popular in his community, where he is recognized as a leading farmer and stock raiser.

GEORGE MEYER.

George Meyer, proprietor of the leading hotel of Preston, is numbered among those representative American citizens who claim Germany as the place of their nativity and who, in this country, have won a most creditable measure of success as the result of industry, energy and well directed efforts. His birth occurred in Hanover on the 24th of June, 1858, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Diers) Meyer, also natives of the fatherland, who came to America in May, 1870, taking up their abode in Jackson county, Iowa. Here they made their home until the time of their demise, the mother passing away on the 10th of May, 1892, and the father on August 17, 1902. Their family of six children included: Henry, a resident of Ida county, Iowa; John, of Underwood, Iowa; William, making his home in Holstein, Iowa; George, of this review; A. W., living in Van Buren township, Jackson county; and Elizabeth who died in infancy.

The education of George Meyer, which was begun in the common schools of his native land, was completed in the district schools near his home in Jackson county, the period of his boyhood and youth, which was spent under the parental roof, being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the tasks about the home farm which usually fall to the lot of the country lad. Amid the busy activities of rural life he learned many lessons concerning the value of industry, honesty and perseverance—lessons which have since been salient characteristics in his business career.

Mr. Meyer remained at home until thirty years of age when, in 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Westphal, a native of Hamburg, Germany, where her birth occurred on the 27th of November, 1870. She was one of five children born unto Henry and Ricka (Speckt) Westphal, who were born, reared and married in the fatherland. They came to America in 1883, located at Preston, Iowa, where they still make their home, the father now living in retirement from business activity.

For six years after his marriage Mr. Meyer was identified with blacksmithing, but at the end of that time the condition of his health compelled him to withdraw from that line of activity and he entered the confectionery business, being thus

connected until 1893. In that year he erected the Delmonica hotel, a fine two-story brick structure, and this he conducted for a period of eight years. He then rented the hotel for a few years, but recently resumed control, having completely refurnished it in modern, up to date and pleasing manner, and it is today the best hotel in Preston. He is well adapted to conduct such an establishment, for, realizing that pleased patrons are the best advertisement, he has endeavored to combine the best service with the most reasonable prices, with the result that the hotel is accorded a most gratifying and remunerative patronage. That he has prospered is indicated by the fact that he is now the owner of several business places in the village of Preston, all of which form a source of most substantial additional revenue, and the consensus of public opinion today accords him foremost rank among the progressive and successful citizens of the community. He has the honor of being the owner of the first automobile owned in Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers became the parents of one daughter, Anna, who is still at home with her parents; and one son, Elmer, who died in infancy. They are faithful and consistent members of the Lutheran church, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested, and occupy a high position in the regard and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Meyers' political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He does not seek nor desire office, however, but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He is one of those sturdy, industrious and frugal German citizens who through their untiring efforts, indefatigable energy and strong purpose have won success in the business world. Although born across the waters he is nevertheless thoroughly identified with American interests and institutions, and Jackson county has no more loyal or patriotic citizen than this her adopted son. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, with their daughter Anna, visited the land of their birth in 1902 and had an enjoyable trip.

SHERMAN PAUP.

The best agricultural interests of Fairfield township find a worthy representative in Sherman Paup, who is actively engaged in farming on sections 2 and 11, where he owns a tract of one hundred and eighty acres. A native of Jackson county, he was born June 23, 1867, his parents being Daniel and Mary J. (Sylvester) Paup. The former was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1842, and is a son of Daniel and Lydia (Clark) Paup, also natives of the Keystone state. Daniel Paup, Sr., came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1852, settling upon a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, where he lived until about six years before his death, when he removed to Lyons. Shortly after coming here, however, he had entered six hundred acres of land from the government and retained possession of all of this property throughout his life. Of the nine children born to him and his wife only four are now living, namely: William, who is a resident of Nebraska; Harrison, who is living in Greene county, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Blakely, who makes her home in Oklahoma;

and Daniel. Daniel Paup, Sr., died in 1881, and in his death the county lost another of its early settlers.

Daniel Paup, the father of Sherman Paup, was the youngest of the family born to his parents. He attended the district schools near his home and assisted in farming until July, 1862, when he enlisted in the Thirty-first Iowa Infantry. He served until the close of the war and participated in many notable engagements, among them being the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Lookout Mountain and Sherman's memorable march to the sea. At the close of hostilities he returned to Jackson county, where he again engaged in farming and where, in 1866, he was married to Miss Mary J. Sylvester, a daughter of Josiah Sylvester, of this county. After their marriage his father gave him one hundred and sixty acres, which he traded later for the old homestead. He operated it successfully for a number of years, adding to its area as he saw opportunity until the farm now embraces three hundred and twenty acres. It is still in his possession although he has retired from active life and lives in Preston. His time was not all given to tilling the soil, however, for he has represented the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association for a long period, was a director in the Preston Telephone Company, and is now a stockholder in that concern. He also served as school director at different times. In fact he is a man of great energy and industry, who is eager to grasp opportunities for progress and advancement. Politically he gives his support to the republican party.

Eight children, five sons and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs Daniel Paup, as follows: Sherman; George, living in New Mexico; Oma, who is a traveling salesman; Harry, living on the old homestead; Earl, who is farming in Canada; Ida, the wife of R. C. Patterson, of Harlan, Iowa; and Hattie and Edith, who are living with their parents in Preston.

Sherman Paup, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon the home farm in Fairfield township, and as his years and strength permitted he assisted in cultivating the soil through the summer months and through the winter months. he was a pupil in the public schools, thus acquiring a good knowledge of the elementary branches of English education. He remained with his parents until he was about twenty-five years of age and then started out in life on his own account, purchasing a farm in Fairfield township. He lived thereon for about five years, at the end of which period he sold out and bought the place which is now his home, embracing one hundred and eighty acres on sections 2 and 11, Fairfield township. Mr. Paup has brought the farm under a high state of cultivation and it yields him generous returns for his labor. He grows a variety of crops adapted to soil and climate but he has made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and finds it a profitable branch of his business. In all of his undertakings he has kept in touch with progressive ideas, and has put forth a degree of diligence and perseverance in the management of his farm that has brought him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

On Christmas day of 1893, Mr. Paup was united in marriage to Miss Lela Kitts, who was born in Jennings county, Indiana, July 12, 1874, and is a daughter of William D. and Mary E. (Heaton) Kitts, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Paup have been blessed with five children, namely: Daniel D., William S., George D., Berneda H. and Bernadine, but

George D. has passed away. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take a deep and helpful interest in its work. Mr. Paup gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has taken no part in local affairs. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 6264, at Spragueville, and also with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 252, at Preston, in which he has filled all the chairs, and with his wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors, No. 5737, at Preston. He has ever been an industrious man and though he has met with some difficulties he has overcome them and is today numbered among the substantial farmers of Fairfield township, his excellent property being the visible evidence of his life of thrift.

WILLIAM M. SCHOOP.

William M. Schoop, for almost a third of a century a resident of Jackson county, has for the past twelve years lived upon his present farm on section 25, Tete des Morts township, where he owns and cultivates two hundred and twelve acres of land. It is not alone his farming that makes him a prosperous business man of the community, for as a stock raiser and feeder he is meeting with success and is well known in this connection.

He was born in Seedorf, Hanover, Germany, October 11, 1860, his parents being Jurgen and Catherine (Weis) Schoop, who were also natives of the fatherland. They crossed the Atlantic after their son William M. had located in Jackson county, Iowa, and in Tete des Morts township they passed the remainder of their days. There were six children in their family, namely: Jurgen, who died in the old country; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Fred Weighert, of Lamotte; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Schroeder, of Prairie Spring township; Wilhelmina, who married Diedrich Felderman, of Lamotte; Fred, who is also a resident of Lamotte; and William M., who is the subject of this review.

It was in 1880, when he had reached the age of twenty years, that William M. Schoop decided to come to the new world so rich in opportunities for the ambitious young man. Alone he made the ocean journey and after landing came direct to Jackson county, Iowa, where he secured employment, working by the month. He had no money when he arrived in this state and was unable to understand our language, but with diligence and perseverance which have ever been characteristic of him, he set to work to conquer the obstacles in his path and from the beginning has progressed steadily along the road to success. After a year's experience as a farm hand, he engaged with George Wilson in hauling cream, being thus occupied for four years. Then, in partnership with N. B. Nemmes, under the firm style of Nemmes & Schoop, he embarked in the stock business, being connected therewith for two years, at the end of which period he bought a farm of two hundred acres two miles north of Lamotte. After operating it for three years he sold the place and removed to Bellevue, where he again engaged in the stock business, to which he has largely devoted his time and energies since. About twelve years ago he purchased a part of his present farm, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns two hundred and

twelve acres in one body, lying on section 25, Tete des Morts township. The place is well improved, as the result of Mr. Schoop's efforts, and is largely operated as a stock farm. For the past four years he has been in partnership with J. W. Golding, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume, and the firm of Schoop & Golding is extensively engaged in shipping stock from Bellevue and Gordens Ferry and is widely and favorably known throughout the county. Mr. Schoop is methodical and systematic in his business, energetic and diligent in his work, and is therefore classed with the substantial men of Jackson county.

On the 10th of September, 1890, Mr. Schoop married Miss Wilhelmina Rickens, who was born in Tete des Morts township, September 6, 1871, and they have two children, William M., Jr., and Tesso Henry.

Mr. Schoop is a republican in his political views and for one year was a school officer. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Lutheran church of Bellevue. As he looks back over the last thirty years he has no cause to regret having come to this country, for here he found the opportunities he sought and through their utilization has become one of the substantial men of the community. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for not only was he without money when he came to Iowa, but he was ignorant of our language. He was ambitious and persevering, however, and his life is but another illustration of what may be accomplished by the young man of foreign birth who emigrates to America with the determination to succeed through hard, unrelenting labor.

JOHN REGENWETHER.

John Regenwether, who passed away on the 20th of September, 1898, was for many years actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Jackson township. His birth occurred in Germany on the 2d of November, 1854, his parents being Peter and Margaret Regenwether, who emigrated to the United States in August, 1856, and who are now deceased. He devoted his time and energies to the work of farming throughout his active business career and became quite an extensive landowner. Since his demise his widow has given her supervision to the operation of the home farm of two hundred and forty acres in Jackson township, this county, and derives therefrom a gratifying annual income.

In 1881 Mr. Regenwether was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Entringer, who was born in Tete des Morts township, on the 25th of September, 1859. Her parents, Michael and Susanna (Penny) Entringer, both of whom were natives of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to the new world in an early day and took up their abode in this county. The father still survives at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Regenwether was one of a family of eleven children. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, as follows: Michael, who resides in Maquoketa and is now the deputy sheriff of Jackson county; Susanna, Peter and Anton, all of whom are at home; Mary, the wife of Arthur Hanson, of Preston, Iowa; and Nicholas, Jacob, John and Joseph, who are likewise still at home.

Mr. Regenwether was a staunch democrat in his political views and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He was reared a Catholic and passed away in the faith of that church on the 20th of September, 1898, when about forty-four years of age, his remains being interred in the Spring Brook cemetery. He was well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as a prosperous farmer and public spirited citizen and his death was sincerely mourned by his many friends. His widow and children are all faithful communicants of the Catholic church. Mrs. Regenwether has spent her entire life in this county and is a woman whose many good traits of heart and mind have endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

C. B. TOZER.

For the past thirty years C. B. Tozer has been conducting a livery business in Baldwin, and his success and the honorable record of his life entitle him to mention among the substantial men of Jackson county. He was born in Grand Detour, Ogle county, Illinois, February 1, 1844, a son of Benjamin and Eunice (Northrop) Tozer. The father, a native of the Green Mountain state and of Scotch-Yankee parentage, spent the early years of his life in Vermont, whence he went to Canada. Later, returning to the states, he settled in Ogle county, Illinois, and about 1856 came to Monmouth township, Jackson county, Iowa. He finally took up his residence in Baldwin, where he lived until his death, which occurred about fifteen years ago. He was a mason by trade and had followed that occupation the greater part of his life. His wife, who was Miss Eunice Northrop before her marriage, was born in Nova Scotia and was of German extraction. They were married in Canada and she died in Baldwin about two years before her husband. Unto them were born seven children, as follows: Emily and Maria, who are deceased; C. B., the subject of this review; Arthur who has passed away; Lucretia Delphine, the wife of Ira Willard, at one time auditor for Jackson county but now a resident of South Dakota, living near Spearfish; Mary, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

C. B. Tozer was reared under the parental roof and after completing his elementary education in the public school attended college at Mount Morris, Illinois. He remained at home until his marriage, when he engaged in farming in Monmouth township, following that occupation with fair success for more than a decade. About thirty years ago he came to Baldwin and started a livery business, to which he has given his attention continuously since. Like many other enterprises it began in a small way, but it has grown steadily until now it has reached gratifying proportions. Ten horses are kept in the stables and carriages of different kinds are maintained in good condition to meet a varied demand. Of late years Mr. Tozer has had the assistance of his son in the business, the firm name being Tozer & Son, and the younger man, like the older, is deserving a conspicuous place among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Baldwin. Mr. Tozer owns the build-

ing the livery occupies and also a house in the town, besides having forty acres elsewhere in Jackson county and half a section of land in Shelby county, Iowa. As this valuable property represents what he has accomplished through his own efforts he has every reason to be gratified with the result of his years of unwearying labor.

In 1861 Mr. Tozer wedded Miss Mary Anne Harvey, a resident of Clinton county, Iowa, and unto them were born two children: Kate, who with her brother owns half a section of land near Philip, South Dakota, and lives at home; and Emma, who died at the age of fourteen months. The wife and mother died and was laid to rest in Buckhorn cemetery. In 1875 Mr. Tozer married a second time, his wife having been Miss Lorette Haines, and they became the parents of three children: one who died in infancy; Guy M., who has a half interest in his father's business and with his sister owns half a section of land near Philip, South Dakota; and Lena, who is the wife of W. W. Welch, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. Tozer is a republican in his political views and that he is public spirited and interested in the welfare of his fellow citizens is manifest by the acceptable service he rendered as the incumbent of many of the township offices, and after the town of Baldwin was incorporated as councilman and as mayor. He was the chief executive of the village for four years, and his administration was marked by the same good judgment and progressive ideas that distinguished his management of his private affairs. In his religious beliefs he is a spiritualist, having become convinced of the fundamental truths of spiritualism about twenty-five years ago, as the result of his own investigations, although his father was an ardent advocate of that religion. The latter began inquiries into the subject at the Rochester rappings.

REV. JOHN M. GARLAND.

Rev. John M. Garland, a prominent representative of the Catholic clergy in Jackson county, has since October, 1907, been the pastor of St. Theresa's parish in Prairie Spring township. His birth occurred in Kewanee, Illinois, on the 18th of December, 1877, his parents being Patrick and Katherine (O'Neil) Garland, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the '40s.

Father Garland began his education in the city of his nativity and after completing the high school course there he entered St. Benedict's College at Atchison, Kansas, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. Subsequently he attended the St. Paul Seminary of St. Paul, Minnesota, and then continued his studies in preparation for the priesthood at Louvain, Belgium, and also the Catholic University at Lille, France. On returning to the United States he was ordained to the priesthood at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1903 and was given charge of a parish at Stone City, Jones county, Iowa, where he remained for two years. During the following two years he was located at Waukon, Iowa, and since October, 1907, has been pastor of St. Theresa's



REV. JOHN M. GARLAND

parish in Prairie Spring township. This parish was founded by Father Donahue of Dubuque in 1853 and the first masses were said by Father Tracy, a visiting priest. The first resident priest was Father Vehey, who in turn was followed by Fathers McGinnis, Kenney, Brennan, McCabe, O'Reilley, Gaffney and O'Ferrell. The last named built the present parsonage and his successors were Fathers English, McInerny, Kelley and Hennessey. Father O'Malley, who next took charge of the parish, built the church at Lamotte and conducted it as a mission from St. Theresa's. Father O'Malley was succeeded by Father Hetherington and the latter by Father Brady, who erected a new house of worship in 1903. In October, 1907, Father Garland was installed as pastor and has since discharged the duties of his holy office with a zeal and devotion that have made his name a power for good in the community. His thorough and comprehensive education has made him a man of scholarly attainments, which he is using for the upbuilding of the church to which he has consecrated his life.

JOHN WEIS.

Although the death of John Weis occurred in Dubuque, where he had spent his last years in retirement, he is remembered by many citizens of Jackson county, for he was identified with the business interests of this section of the state throughout a long period, and he therefore deserves mention in this history. As the name indicates, Mr. Weis was a native of Germany, born in Luxemburg, January 1, 1837, a son of Theodore and Margaret Weis. The mother died in that country when the son was but eighteen months old and he was there reared by the father to the age of about eighteen years, when he accompanied the latter on his emigration to the new world. They made their way direct to Galena, Illinois, but after about a year spent in that city they came to Bellevue, Iowa, and it was in this place that the death of the father occurred. His family numbered three sons and two daughters: Michael, Barney, Gertrude, Barbara and John. All are deceased with the exception of Barbara.

John Weis, the youngest of the father's family, was a young man of twenty-four years when the Civil war was inaugurated and when the first call was made for men to serve three years he enrolled his name and going to the front, served his full term of enlistment. Returning to Bellevue after the close of hostilities, Mr. Weis opened a saloon, which he conducted for two years. It was about that time that he was married and he still continued in the saloon business and also opened a grocery in connection therewith, doing business along both lines for thirty-five years. In the meantime he invested his money in a farm of one hundred and thirty-one acres, on section 23, two miles west of Bellevue on the Cottonville road, and this tract is now in possession of the widow. Mr. Weis eventually disposed of his business interests in Bellevue and removed to Dubuque, where he spent his last years in retirement, the rental of his farm supplying him with a comfortable income. His death occurred in that city, January 11, 1899, just after he had passed the sixty-second anniversary of his birth. He is still re-

membered by many of the residents of Bellevue and the vicinity, for the greater part of his life after coming to America was spent in Jackson county.

It was on the 26th of July, 1868, that Mr. Weis was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Schirmer, who still survives. Mrs. Weis was born February 17, 1847, in Wittenberg, Germany, a daughter of Fabian and Anna Mary (Conrad) Schirmer. When the daughter was about seven years of age the family emigrated to the United States, making a location in Galena, Illinois, where the five subsequent years were spent. They then came to Bellevue, Iowa, where the daughter was reared and married, and it was in this place that the mother departed this life. The father afterward went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was married a second time but he is now deceased, his death occurring in that city. Mrs. Weis is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being: Charles, who resides in California; Sebastian, who makes his home in Emmetsburg, Iowa; Frank, who died in Colorado; and Mrs. Barbara Geiske, of California.

By her marriage Mrs. Weis has become the mother of thirteen children but the three youngest are deceased, these being Sebastian, John and Cecelia, whose deaths occurred at the ages of four, two and one and a half years respectively. Those living are: Katie, the widow of William Calvert, residing in Bellevue township; Charles, who makes his home in California; Nelia, the wife of Charles Calvert, in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Bertha, the wife of George E. Lomen, of Nome, Alaska; Mamie, of California; Laura, who is engaged in teaching and resides at home; Amelia, also in California; Florence and Harry, twins, the former engaged in teaching and the latter with his mother; and Clarence, also on the home farm.

After the death of the husband and father the family remained in Dubuque for a few years but about seven years ago removed to the farm in Bellevue township, the place being operated by the two sons who are at home. This is a good farm, comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres, and the soil responds readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. The family is one of the most highly respected in the community and well deserve the esteem in which they are uniformly held.

EDWARD SOMMERS.

Edward Sommers, who owns and operates a valuable tract of land of two hundred and seventy-nine acres in Perry township, is one of the worthy sons that Germany has furnished to the United States, his birth having occurred in Prussia in 1847. His parents, John and Anna M. Sommers, spent their entire lives in the fatherland. They reared a family of six children, two of whom have become residents of the United States.

Edward Sommers remained in his native land until twenty-one years of age and in the fall of 1868 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, for he had heard many favorable reports concerning the advantages to be enjoyed on this side the water. After landing on American shores he first made his way to Galena, Illinois, but after a short time came to Jackson county, Iowa, and secured employ-

ment as a farm hand, being thus engaged for three years. He was married on the expiration of that period and then rented a farm, giving his attention to its operation for four years. At the end of that time he purchased a tract of land in Perry township and made his home thereon until 1900, when he disposed of the property to one of his sons. He then bought his present farm of two hundred and seventy-nine acres on sections 12 and 1, Perry township, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has since been actively engaged, his labors being annually rewarded by bounteous harvests. In addition to his agricultural interests he makes a specialty of feeding stock and this branch of his business has contributed materially to his income.

On the 11th of October, 1871, Mr. Sommers married Miss Angella P. Sisler, who was born in Perry township in 1854. Her parents, Joseph B. and Susan (Davis) Sisler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1851. Joseph B. Sisler came to this county with his parents, who entered a large tract of land here. He remained one of the worthy and respected residents of Jackson county until called to his final rest on the 19th of April, 1885, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1857. Their family numbered four children: William M., who was born December 10, 1848, and was married November 4, 1872, to Miss Angeline Miller; E. J., who died in infancy; Mary C., who was married May 31, 1877, to John Mahar and lives in Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Mrs. Sommers, who completes the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sommers have been born nine children, as follows: Mary Agnes, the wife of George Hayes, of Jackson county; Frank J., who is deceased; Isabelle, the wife of William Woods, of Linn county, Iowa; John E., a resident of Andrew; W. H., living in Fulton, Iowa; Ada, who makes her home in Marion, Iowa; Alice G., who has likewise passed away; Leo; and Edmond.

Mr. Sommers is a stanch republican in his political views but does not desire office as a reward for his party fealty. He and his family are faithful communicants of the Catholic church. For about four decades he has been identified with the agricultural interests of this county and has therefore been an active factor in the work of development which has transformed the region into one of rich fertility and productiveness. He is numbered among those who left the fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption.

FREDERICK H. STORM.

Extensive farming interests in Jackson county fully claim the time and attention of Frederick H. Storm, for he is the owner of two hundred and eighty-three acres in Fairfield township and eighty acres in South Fork township. Mr. Storm was born in Cook county, Illinois, January 14, 1861, a son of George and Lena (Burmeister) Storm, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was there born on the 16th of April, 1833, and was a young man of twenty years, when, in 1853, he emigrated to the new world. He spent the

succeeding four years in Cook county, Illinois. He was married in Chicago, March 26, 1858, to Miss Lena Burmeister, who was born in the same place as her husband. In 1857 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and purchased a farm on section 22, Fairfield township, but returned to Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1862. In that year he located upon his Jackson county farm and engaged in its cultivation until 1883, when he put aside business cares and removed to Preston, where he spent his remaining years in honorable retirement. His death occurred in 1899, he having survived his wife six years, she being called to her final rest in 1893. Their family numbered six children: Frederick H., of this review; C. J., who resides in Preston; William A., a resident of Maquoketa, Iowa; Henry F., who is employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Tama, Iowa, as an operator, and two who are deceased.

Frederick H. Storm was a little over a year old when his parents located on the farm which has since been his home. He was here reared to the tasks which usually are assigned to the farmer boy and as his years increased larger responsibilities rested upon him, so that through this means he acquired the knowledge of agriculture that has served him well in his later years. He pursued his studies in the common schools and in Clinton Business College. In 1894 he came into possession, through purchase, of the old homestead property, comprising two hundred and eighty-eight acres in Fairfield township and he also owns eighty acres in South Fork township, his possessions thus being extensive and valuable. He engages to some extent in general farming but gives the greater part of his time to raising stock, which has proved a valuable source of revenue to him. His farm is supplied with good buildings, including a nice residence, while the outbuildings and barns are arranged with a view to convenience, and everything about the place is kept in a good condition.

Mr. Storm was married on the 2d of March, 1883, to Miss Caroline F. Schmidt, who was born in Lyons, Iowa, August 12, 1862, a daughter of John and Wilhelmina Schmidt, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1856. Their family numbered eleven children, of whom Mrs. Storm is the fourth in order of birth, the others being: Henry T., Lewis F., Charles F., Christopher, Joseph, and Bertha M., all living in Crawford county, Iowa; Frederick, August, and Trena, all of Clinton county, this state; and one deceased. The father passed away on the 4th of April, 1905, but the mother still survives and makes her home in Almont, Iowa.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Storm has been blessed with four children, namely: John G., who is a graduate of the Clinton Business College and assists his father on the home farm; George J., who is likewise a graduate of that college; Lena M., who is a graduate of the Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa; and Alma T., at home.

Mr. Storm has always supported the men and measures of democracy and for four years served as township assessor and six years as tax collector, while for the past twenty-seven years he has acted as secretary of the school board. The family are members of the Lutheran church. He is not in the sense of office seeking a man in public life and yet he has exerted immeasurable in-

fluence in the community in which he has always made his home. He has steadily worked his way up in the business world until today he is accounted one of the substantial citizens of Jackson county and all who know him have for him the warmest regard and esteem.

MRS. MARCIE ANN HUBBARD.

Mrs. Marcie Ann Hubbard enjoys the distinction of being the oldest settler now living in Jackson county, and to her has been granted a vision vouchsafed to few of the present residents of this section of Iowa, for she has witnessed the transformation of the primeval prairies, the camping grounds of the aborigines, into well tilled farms and prosperous towns, a change which one of the older settlers claimed was the greatest miracle of modern times. At one time her husband owned the greater part of the valley, but now she has in her possession only forty acres in Monmouth township.

She was born in Castleton, Vermont, October 30, 1823, her parents being Tertullus and Hannah (Kimpton) Nickerson. The former was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1794, and lived in that state until he was married, when he removed to New York. Later, however, he returned to Vermont, where during the four years of his stay his daughter, Mrs. Hubbard, was born. He made a second removal to New York, locating in Warren county, where he lived until 1842, when he decided to come west. He started by boat on Lake George creek, opposite Mrs. Hubbard's old home, proceeded by the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence on the Great Lakes to Chicago, where he sojourned for a time and where he secured a team with which, in 1842, he came overland to Jackson county, Iowa. He settled in Maquoketa township, which remained his home until his death in 1881. Before coming to this state he had been engaged in milling but after he located here he devoted himself exclusively to farming, in which he obtained a good success. In his early years he had been a whig, but when the republican party was organized he joined its ranks and was ever stalwart in supporting its doctrines. His wife, who was Hannah Kimpton in her maidenhood, was also a native of Vermont and in that state grew to maturity and was married. She survived her husband several years, her death occurring in February, 1885, when she was in the ninety-second year of her age, and her grave was made beside his in Buckthorn cemetery, Monmouth township. Four children were born to her and her husband: Elvira, who is deceased; Mahala, who died May 28, 1901; Mrs. Hubbard; and Truman K., who passed away in 1895. One of Mrs. Nickerson's uncles fought in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Hubbard received her education in the public schools of Ticonderoga, New York, and was about nineteen years of age when she came to Jackson county, September 6, 1842. At that time there were only two houses in Maquoketa township, those of Mr. Goodenow and Mr. Shaw, and she has the distinction of having taught in the second school maintained in the locality. It was a little log building, rudely made and finished, and one day was visited

by an old Indian woman, who opened the door and seeing all the pupils exclaimed, "Heap much papposes," evidently thinking the children were members of her family. Mrs. Hubbard taught for about four years and then in 1846, gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Leonard Truman Hubbard. He was born at Sacketts Harbor, New York, November 2, 1821, studied medicine at Frankfort, Kentucky, and later came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Maquoketa township, where he was engaged in practice for some time. In 1848 he removed to Monmouth, where he labored for the greater part of half a century. In 1850 he went overland to California, where he remained about eighteen months. He was successful in the hunt for gold, returning by way of the isthmus, and in 1880 he went to Colorado on a mining expedition. He did not sojourn in that state long, however, but came back to Monmouth, where he was engaged actively in the practice of medicine until 1894, when he suffered a paralytic stroke as the result of an accident. He did not recover from its effect and on the 22d of June, 1895, passed from this life. At that time he was the oldest physician in Monmouth and Maquoketa and had witnessed and participated in the great change the years had wrought. In 1848 he started the village of Coloma, which would be located on the west side of Division street in Monmouth, but at that time the latter town had not been laid out. In those early days he owned the greater part of the valley, disposing of his holdings as settlers flocked to this region.

In politics Dr. Hubbard was a whig, later a republican, and in the post bellum controversy over the money question he espoused the cause of the greenbackers. His was a hard and difficult life but through it all he maintained a cheerful spirit, which made him welcome and endeared him to those who had need of his professional services.

Six children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard, as follows: Adelaide, Leonard, Tertullus, Hannah, Katie and John. Hannah died in 1878, at the age of twenty-three years. But few of the associates of Mrs. Hubbard's young womanhood are now living, and of the eleven who spent the first winter in Jackson county in the old house in Maquoketa, only one other, a niece, now survives. The bleak prairies of that time are now rich agricultural districts, the two houses have been multiplied many fold, and Mrs. Hubbard, as she contrasts the past with the present, may well be proud and grateful that she has been an eye witness to the progress of civilization.

HON. LYMAN BRADLEY PARSHALL.

The safety of the republic depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that manhood from whose deep sources all that is of permanent value in life must at last proceed, and in Hon. Lyman Bradley Parshall, agriculturist, educator and statesman, Jackson county has a citizen whose efforts have been of great worth in promoting its interests along material, intellectual and political lines. In every relation of life he has held himself above reproach and while he has won conspicuous success in the management of his private interests, no un-

worthy or unquestionable means have been employed in the attainment of this end, for on the contrary his course is one which at all times will bear close investigation and scrutiny.

Mr. Parshall was born in Interlaken, Seneca county, New York, June 28, 1845, and is a son of Caleb Halsey and Elizabeth Barlow (Bradley) Parshall. The Parshall family has been identified with American interests from early colonial days, for it is recorded that one of the name was the first white child born on Long Island. Caleb H. Parshall was a native of Suffolk county, New York, situated upon the eastern end of Long Island. During the years of his active life he followed farming and enjoyed the reputation of being the most enterprising, progressive and successful agriculturist of his locality, owning and cultivating one hundred acres of land, his labors in connection therewith netting him about four thousand dollars annually. His religious allegiance was given to the Dutch Reformed church, while in politics he was a democrat, save during the period of the Rebellion, when, in harmony with the effort to uphold the Union, he voted for the candidates and measures of the republican party. He spent his entire life in New York, as did his wife, who was also a native of the Empire state.

Lyman Bradley Parshall obtained his literary education at Northville, Long Island, and in 1865 matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School, a department of Yale University, from which he received the Ph. D. degree in 1868. A short time thereafter he went to Chicago, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for two years, at the end of which period he went to McPherson county, Kansas, where he engaged in driving cattle from Texas into that state. He was thus engaged until 1884, when he came to Iowa and purchased a tract of land on the border of Jones and Jackson counties. He has since made this section of the state his home and is one of the largest landowners and most prominent agriculturists. In addition to the work of tilling the soil, which is carried on under his direct supervision, he also gives his attention to the raising and shipping of cattle. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his discernment keen and his enterprise unflagging.

Mr. Parshall has not confined his attention alone to agricultural interests, however, but has found time and opportunity to respond to the call of his fellow townsmen who have sought his service in public office. In 1892 he was elected to the superintendency of the Jackson county schools, in which capacity he served for two terms, during which time he inaugurated improvements, the practical value of which has been demonstrated in the excellent work now being done by the schools throughout the county. In 1908 still higher political honors were conferred upon him in his election to the state senate. He has long been a close student of the questions of vital interest in state and national politics and his foresight into existing conditions and his understanding of public needs have enabled him to speak with authority upon many matters that engross general attention. In a canvass of the state in 1896, for state superintendent, the subject of his addresses was one which largely appealed to public thought, viz: "The Cause of the Rise of American Wages." It was his thesis that machinery was accountable for this rise and he gave proof that every advance in wages was due to a corresponding advance or improvement in labor saving devices, citing among

other facts that with the aid of modern machinery a man could now cultivate forty-five acres of corn while in 1855 in the same length of time he could cultivate only eight acres. While still a resident of New York he has been a candidate for the state legislature, but was defeated by a small majority, owing to the fact that he was making the race on a democratic ticket in a republican county. Mr. Parshall at all times keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age in his study of sociological, economic and political problems and his opinions on such subjects are of value, for he has been a keen observer and is a close reasoner.

In 1884 Mr. Parshall was united in marriage to Miss Ella Rebecca Smith, who was born in Linn county, Iowa, and they have two children: Genevieve, formerly a student in the Iowa State University and now at home; and Wilhelmina, a high school pupil in Maquoketa. Mr. Parshall is identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Maquoketa and with his family attends the Congregational church, contributing to its support. Throughout Jackson county and this part of the state he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the county, where he has lived from pioneer times and so directed his efforts that his labors have been of notable value to the community, while at the same time in business circles he has given substantial proof of his keen discernment and capable management in the attainment of gratifying success.

PATRICK F. DOLAN.

Patrick F. Dolan, successfully carrying on farming and stock raising in Fairfield township, Jackson county, is a native of New England, his birth occurring in Vermont on the 23d of December, 1847. As the name indicates, he is of Irish descent, his parents, Martin and Bridget (Rudy) Dolan, having both been born and reared on the Emerald isle. They came to America in 1847 and took up their abode in Vermont, where for eight years the father followed railroading. The year 1854 witnessed the arrival of the family in Iowa, settlement being made in Clinton county, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at a cost of five hundred dollars. To the cultivation of this farm he continued to direct his energies until the time of his demise, which occurred in the year following the death of his wife. He was very successful in his agricultural pursuits, accumulating a property of eight hundred and forty acres, which constituted him one of the extensive landowners of his section of the county. In his family were twelve children, eight of whom are still living.

Reared under the parental roof, Patrick F. Dolan acquired a good knowledge of the English language as a pupil in the common schools, and when not engaged with his text-books aided in the work of the fields. He remained at home, giving his father the benefit of his assistance, until 1863, when he ran away from home and, inspired by the spirit of patriotism, although only sixteen years of age, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company G, Twenty-



MR. AND MRS. PATRICK F. DOLAN

sixty Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served with that regiment for two years and in the meantime saw much active service, participating in several hotly contested engagements. He took part in the battle of Atlanta, at which time he was wounded and was taken to the hospital, where he remained for several weeks. When strong enough he returned home on a thirty days' furlough, after which he rejoined his regiment and served until the close of hostilities, being mustered out on the 28th of July, 1865.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Dolan returned home and worked for his father until 1870, when he laid the foundation for a happy home life of his own by his marriage to Miss Anna M. Loughery, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For one year after his marriage he remained on the home farm, and then, in 1871, he took up his abode on his present farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres located on section 36, Fairfield township. He has since concentrated his energies upon the cultivation of this tract, and under his careful management the fields have been brought under a high state of cultivation. In connection with general farming he devotes considerable time to stock interests, raising and feeding all kinds of stock, and both branches of his business are proving remunerative.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dolan were born six children, namely: Martin, now deceased; Mary, the wife of John Kane, of Preston, Iowa; John, residing in Clinton county, Iowa; James, also deceased; Edward, assisting his father in the operation of the home farm; and Frank, who makes his home in Lyons, Iowa. On the 15th of April, 1909, Mrs. Nolan was called to her final rest, her remains being interred in St. Joseph cemetery. Aside from her husband and four sons she left a wide circle of friends to mourn her loss, for her many excellent traits of mind and heart had endeared her to all with whom she was associated.

Mr. Nolan and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, the teachings of which constitute the guiding influence of their lives, while politically he gives stalwart support to the democratic party. Although not an office-seeker, he has served as school director for about twenty years, his long connection with the school board indicating the efficiency with which he performed his duties in that capacity. With him perseverance, diligence and integrity have constituted the guiding elements in his life, bringing him to the honorable position which he now occupies in the opinion of his fellow citizens, among whom he has long lived and labored.

HON. JAMES WHITCOMB ELLIS.

The life record of Hon. James Whitcomb Ellis presents many and varied phases which have won him the respect, confidence and honor of his fellow-men, but perhaps no single act of his life has brought him more prominently before the people of Iowa than his recent work in securing from the general assembly, of which he is a member, an appropriation for the erection of a monument to Ansel Briggs, Iowa's first governor. In this he has builded better than he knew, for it stands as the visible evidence of the loyalty and

patriotism of a man who recognizes the importance of the labors and public works of him who was first called to preside as chief executive of this commonwealth.

While James Whitcomb Ellis is well known in Iowa and especially in Jackson county, his fellow townsmen will peruse again with pleasure the history of some of the events which constitute his life record. He was born near Danville, Hendricks county, Indiana, on the 25th of November, 1848. His parents, Jesse and Ailsea (Jeffers) Ellis, were both born near Frankfort, in Franklin county, Kentucky, and in 1832 emigrated to Indiana, whence they came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1852. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of old Virginia and removed to Kentucky about the year 1800. His father was also a native of the Old Dominion. The maternal grandmother of J. W. Ellis was likewise a Virginian and a daughter of Edward Flathers, who was born in England in 1755 and came to Virginia when a small boy. He served three terms of enlistment in the Virginia militia during the Revolutionary war. After his marriage to Clara Legg, a Maryland lady, he emigrated to Kentucky about the beginning of the nineteenth century and from there to Hendricks county, Indiana, where he died in 1847, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife passed away in 1848, at the age of ninety-four years. The five Flathers brothers who came to Iowa in 1842—four of them to Jackson county—were grandsons of Edward and Clara (Legg) Flathers.

Jesse and Ailsea (Jeffers) Ellis were parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living, namely: Mary, who resides with her brother James; Fannie, who is the wife of Philip Hoher, of Boone county, Indiana, and has one child, a daughter; Isaac, of Ocosta, Washington, who married Jane Brush and has seven children who have reached adult age; James Whitcomb, of this review; William, unmarried, who is in the Klondike country; John, who is a merchant at Fairbanks, Alaska, and is a widower with two sons: Esther, who married M. L. Williams and has one son and one daughter, their home being now in Tacoma, Washington; and Stephen, who enlisted in Company B, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died at Nashville, Tennessee, December 20, 1863.

James W. Ellis was reared on his father's farm and attended the country school until fourteen years of age, but in the school of experience he has been continually learning life's lessons and his mastery thereof has enabled him not only to cope with the problems of the business world but also to bring to a successful solution many questions which have effected the welfare and progress of his fellowmen, of his home community and the state at large. During the period of the Civil war he made several attempts to join the army and finally, when he was sixteen years of age, he did get to the front long enough to witness the terrible campaign from Culpepper to Petersburg in June, 1864. Then, by parental authority, exercised because of his youth, he returned home, but the military spirit was strong within him and in May, 1866, he enlisted for service on the frontier, went to Fort Leavenworth, joined a battalion of recruits and marched to Fort Union, New Mexico, under command of General George Sykes. He was assigned to Company H, Fifth United

States Infantry, and sent to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian reservation. He served in various capacities during the winter and the next spring the battalion to which he belonged was ordered back on the plains, as nearly all the plains' tribes had gone on the warpath. The command marched to Fort Wallace, Kansas, near the Colorado line, and while there was attacked with cholera, which depleted the ranks nearly fifty per cent. After recovering from a mild attack of the dread disease, Mr. Ellis was sent with a detachment of his company to guard a mail station on the Smoky Hill stage line to Denver at Hugo Springs. The coming of cold weather drove the Indians to their winter quarters and the detachment was recalled, the company being ordered to Fort Hayes, a point which had just been reached by the railroad, while the fort at that time was only a collection of tents and government stores. The march was made in about eight inches of snow, which at night the men shoveled away, sleeping on the frozen ground, wrapped in their blankets. The next spring the company was sent to Fort Harker and from there to Camp Davison, near the mouth of the Little Arkansas. After carrying mail and dispatches to Fort Harker for several weeks Mr. Ellis was detailed to drive an ambulance for Colonel West, who was ordered with his troop of the Seventh United States Cavalry on a scout on the Solomon and Saline rivers and from that time he remained with the Seventh Cavalry in the campaigns of 1868 and the winter campaigns of 1868-9.

After serving three years Mr. Ellis returned home, engaged in farm work and in buying and cutting off timber lands. His life has always been an extremely busy one, whether on the western frontier or in the pursuits of civil life as he has operated and managed his farm or conducted a growing fire insurance business. After his return from the west he continuously devoted his energies to farming, together with various side issues, until 1907, when he removed to Maquoketa. Since 1889, however, he has been engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business and particularly in the latter line has gained a gratifying clientage. Enjoying now the comforts that unfaltering diligence and capable management bring, he is not ashamed of the fact that in his youth he was familiar with the privations of pioneer life and that he started out upon his married life with little capital save a stout heart, willing hands, firm purpose and laudable ambition.

It was on the 16th of October, 1870, that Mr. Ellis wedded Mary M. Forbes, a daughter and granddaughter of pioneers and a descendant on both sides from Revolutionary heroes. The death of Mrs. Ellis occurred March 3, 1907. She was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, September 28, 1853, and was brought to Iowa by her parents, Henry Clay and Orpha Ann (Waldo) Forbes, the same year. Extended mention of Mrs. Ellis is made in the chapter on the Maquoketa Homecoming in the historical section of this work. Few women have been as sincerely loved and mourned in their home community. In a public address delivered concerning her it was said: "In the organization and the work of the Old Settlers' Society her interest and zeal were without limit. The most unselfish of human beings, she poured all of her strength into the lives of those about her and the work in which she was engaged, apparently unconscious of the sacrifice. At the hearthstone, in the moments of relaxa-

tion, her presence with her family was of rare superiority and dignity—both a benediction and an inspiration.” Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of whom five have reached adult years and are living, all but one residing in Maquoketa. These are: Charles F. and Frank E., both of whom have families; Belle, at home; Jessie V., the wife of Fred Albright, living near Des Moines; and Nellie, at home.

While Mr. Ellis is recognized as a successful business man, he has never regarded the pursuit of wealth as the chief aim and end of life, although he has never found greater happiness than in ministering to the welfare and comfort of his family, and his neighbors have thus expressed it: “He is the best man to his family we ever knew.” However, his activities have touched many interests and in many instances have proved of far-reaching benefit. He filled the office of justice of the peace for four years and was president of the South Fork township school board for twenty years. The cause of education has ever found in him an earnest and effective champion and he has been equally active in his interest in military affairs. For eight years he served on the Soldiers’ Relief Commission, has been commander of A. W. Drips Post, G. A. R., commander of R. M. Anderson Command, No. 5, Union Veterans’ Union, commander of the department of Iowa of the Union Veterans’ Union and was honored with the second highest office in that organization when chosen deputy commander in chief of the national command of that order. Always interested in historical research, he has been secretary and treasurer of the Maquoketa Valley Pioneer and Old Settlers’ Society for nearly twenty years and in April, 1903, organized the Jackson County Historical Society, of which he has since been secretary and curator. A public service which Mr. Ellis performed that won him in large measure the gratitude and appreciation of his fellow townsmen and many former residents of Maquoketa now living in all parts of the country was that which resulted in the “Homecoming of 1907.” It was an occasion never to be forgotten by any who participated therein. Mr. Ellis was foremost in the movement which brought back to Maquoketa hundreds who had previously resided here and for whom most interesting entertainment was provided. A most interesting account of the homecoming is given in the historical section of this work. Mr. Ellis received substantial token of the appreciation of his fellow citizens in the gift of a beautiful silver set, which he prizes highly and of which he has every reason to be justly proud.

Mr. Ellis has won more than local recognition as a writer, his authorship including a volume entitled *Bygone Days*, a history of pioneer times; *Life on the Plains*, published in serial form; and *Personal Recollections of Custer*. He has contributed many articles on various questions of public moment to the press during the past ten or twelve years and while traveling broadly over this country has written much concerning his trips for the press. He was instrumental in erecting a monument to Hon. Thomas Cox, a pioneer lawmaker, and following his election to the legislature on the democratic ticket—and he has always been a loyal advocate of the democracy—he secured an appropriation from the state of a thousand dollars wherewith to erect a monument to honor the name of Ansel Briggs, Iowa’s first governor and a pioneer

of Jackson county. He raised three hundred dollars by subscription in the county, brought the remains of the governor back from Omaha, Nebraska, and under the auspices of the Jackson County Historical Society there was unveiled, on the 22d of September, 1909, in the town of Andrew, in the presence of Governor Carroll, ex-Governor Larrabee, many members of the thirty-third general assembly and five thousand people, a splendid granite monument dedicated to Ansel Briggs. A full account of the celebration on that occasion is given in the historical section of this work, but it is fitting that mention be made of the part that Representative Ellis took in securing the monument. His interest in the movement was inspired by his grandmother, who had made her home with his family the greater part of the time between 1886 and 1898 and who had lived a near neighbor of the Briggs family in the territorial times and had known the family since 1838. The remains of Governor Briggs were in an unmarked grave across the border of the state, while his wife and children were buried in the town that had been his home for more than thirty years. Believing that Iowa should pay honor to her first governor in placing his remains by the side of those of members of his family and by erecting a monument to his memory, Mr. Ellis started the movement. He introduced the first bill presented at the thirty-third session of the legislature, under title of House File, No. 1, by Ellis of Jackson. On that occasion Representative Boettger of Davenport said: "We may sing the praises and stand here and tell you of his untiring efforts, but words and music cannot express what Mr. Ellis endured until the bill so dear to him and you was finally signed by the governor. You may and should be proud of the man whose untiring efforts made it possible for you and me to pay homage to our first chief executive." Representative Balluff, after speaking of Mr. Ellis' untiring efforts in behalf of the monument, added: "I also wish to pay a deserved tribute to your able representative in another direction. You, as his neighbors, acquaintances and constituents, are well aware that he has no bad habits and, therefore, had little occasion to spend his time smoking in the cloak room. He could always be found in his seat paying strict attention to the proceedings and his ability to determine the right and wrong of the pending legislative bills was remarkable. It was quite noticeable that other members made frequent inquiries of Mr. Ellis as to the status of matters pending or the desirability of supporting or defeating the same, and I have heard it said that his judgment was uniformly right." Senator Wilson of Clinton county, on the same occasion, said: "I doubt very much if any member of either house or senate could have secured the appropriation at this time. . . . But he would not become discouraged and by his winning way and constant work success crowned his efforts and we are here today to do honor to the departed ex-governor and celebrate the victory of the gentleman from Jackson."

No history of Mr. Ellis would be complete without mention of what has been termed "The Ellisonian Institute." From the time when a boy of four or five years he gathered the Indian flints and arrowheads in the fields of Jackson county he has been a collector of relics, strange, interesting and historical, and has secured almost the largest and most valuable collec-

tion of relics and curios in the state and one of the largest private collections in the world. It contains many relics of prehistoric people as well as of the Indians, many Civil war relics and interesting articles which were sent him by the American soldiers in the West Indies and in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. His collection of firearms is said to be the best of its kind in the world and his swords, each with a history, include some used in the Revolutionary war, the Napoleonic wars and every war since. He has splendid fossilized specimens of animal and plant life, costumes and the weapons from various lands, implements of industry showing the changes and improvements of two hundred years, together with autographs and autograph letters of famous people. It seems hardly possible that within his lifetime one man, without making this a business, should have brought together such a splendid collection, and it is Mr. Ellis' purpose to some day make a gift of this to county or state.

In his home community, where best known, Mr. Ellis, by his genial manner, unfailing courtesy, helpful spirit and freedom from ostentation, has gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He continually has in hand some work for the benefit of another and has been particularly active in getting pensions for old soldiers or in securing their admission to the soldiers' home. His whole life has shown his devotion to his country and his love for and interest in the welfare of his fellowmen.

ADAM HECKELSMILLER.

Among the residents of Bellevue whose activity and diligence in former years now make it possible for them to live retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest is Adam Heckelsmiller, who was born in Nockenheim, near Meines, Germany, on the 24th of December, 1843. He belongs to a family that, like many another, has come from across the water to profit by the opportunities of the new world. His parents were Mathias and Katharine (Smith) Heckelsmiller, both natives of the fatherland, who came to America in 1852, settlement being made in Galena, Illinois. Only six months, however, were spent at that place, after which they removed to a farm in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, where the family resided for three years, then returned to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where the family home was established. The father, who after his arrival in this country followed river pursuits for a number of years, subsequently turned his attention to farming, in which line of activity he continued throughout the rest of his active life. At the time of his demise, which occurred when he was seventy-three years of age, he was making his home with a daughter in Washington township, Jackson county, Iowa, but his wife passed away in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, at the age of fifty-three years. Their family consisted of seven children, as follows: Mathias and John, both deceased; Lena, who passed away in infancy; Theresa Regeth, also deceased; Peter, who died at the age of two years; John, residing in Bellevue; and Adam, of this review.

The last named was a little lad of nine years when he came with his parents to this country, and his education, which had been begun in the fatherland, was completed in the schools of Illinois and Iowa. He remained at home, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the tasks assigned him by parental authority, until sixteen years of age, when, starting out in life on his own account, he became identified with river pursuits. He followed that occupation until the year 1865, when in response to the country's call for additional troops, he enlisted on the 24th of February from Jo Daviess county, Illinois, as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving for one year or until the close of hostilities. During his term of service he took part in the battle of Goldsboro, North Carolina, participated in the engagement at Raleigh, that state, and spent two weeks in a hospital at St. Louis. In the latter city he was mustered out on the 24th of July, 1865, with a most creditable military record for one of his years.

After the war Mr. Heckelsmiller returned home and resumed the occupation which had claimed his attention prior to his enlistment, continuing in that line of activity for thirty years. For the last twelve years he was captain of the White Swan, a freighter running from Dubuque south. He then took up agricultural pursuits, which he followed for about twelve years in Jo Daviess county and several years in Washington township, Jackson county. At one time he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he later sold, and removed to South Dakota, where he purchased a quarter section of land. To this he added until he was the owner of three quarters of a section, but he subsequently sold the entire tract and returned to Iowa, locating in Bellevue in 1893 since which time he has continued to make his home in this city. During the long years of his connection with business interests his efforts were characterized by a spirit of industry, energy and perseverance, which elements were salient qualities in winning for him a competency which now enables him to live retired and to enjoy the comforts of life without further recourse to labor.

In 1865 Mr. Heckelsmiller was united in marriage to Miss Odelia Gerlich, who was born in 1844 in the same village which her husband claims as the place of his nativity. In 1851 she came to America with her parents, John and Margaret Gerlich, the family taking up their abode in Galena, Illinois, where both passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Heckelsmiller were born ten children, but only four of that number still survive: Mathias, residing in South Dakota; Stephen, who died at the age of eighteen months; John, who passed away in infancy; Adam, also deceased; Theo., who died when twelve years of age; Katie, whose death occurred in infancy; Charles, who also passed away in infancy; Ida, the wife of Roy Brown, of Michigan; Josephine, who married Seymour Brown and also makes her home in Michigan; and Frank, still at home. In 1903 the wife and mother was called to her final rest, her demise occurring on the 21st of September, and aside from her family she left a large number of warm friends to mourn her loss.

Mr. Heckelsmiller is a communicant of the Catholic church, the teachings of which form the guiding influence of his life, while his political allegiance is

given to the republican party. He has never sought public preferment, however, as the reward for party fealty, although he has ever cooperated in those movements which have for their object the upbuilding and growth of the community and he takes commendable interest in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Starting out in life at an early age to earn his own livelihood, he has placed his dependence entirely upon the safe qualities of energy, industry and perseverance and thereby made steady progress in the business world, his life labors being crowned with creditable and honorable success.

LOYAL GODARD.

By the consensus of public opinion Loyal Godard is accorded a position as one of the most prominent and popular agriculturists of Jackson county. He has been very successful as the years have gone by, his prosperity being won through close application, unfaltering perseverance and intelligently directed labors. He is one of Jackson county's native sons, his birth having occurred in South Fork township, September 29, 1848. His parents were Milton and Amoret (Clark) Godard, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. Both were representatives of old New England families and their marriage was celebrated in Trumbull county, Ohio, whither Mrs. Godard had removed in her girlhood days in company with her parents. The father had previously married in Connecticut and had removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he purchased forty acres of timber land. This he proceeded to clear and cultivate. After coming to Iowa but before moving his family to this state he lost his first wife and later wedded Amoret Clark, by whom he had two children. He came to Jackson county in 1843, making the journey on foot. Three years were to elapse ere Iowa was admitted to the Union and the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun within the present borders of the state. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in one body and eighty acres in another tract in this county and twenty acres in Clinton county, after which he returned to Ohio, but did not remove with his family to this county until a year or two later. He then located on his farm of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he resided until his death, in 1897. He was one of the earliest settlers of this part of the state and took active and helpful interest in transforming the wild lands into productive fields and in carrying forward the work of progress along lines leading to substantial results. He was a republican in his political views and served for one term as a member of the board of county supervisors. In his district he was an influential citizen, doing much to mold public thought and opinion and laboring at all times for the benefit and improvement of the county in which he made his home. A son by his first marriage, Alphonso Godard, entered the army from Jackson county, becoming a member of the Thirty-first Iowa Infantry. He contracted chronic diarrhea and was brought home by his father, dying here, July 6, 1862.



LOYAL GODARD



MRS. LOYAL GODARD



Loyal Godard was reared on his father's farm, where his experiences included the hardships and privations that usually fall to the lot of the pioneer. His educational opportunities were limited, for during his boyhood days his parents were working to pay for their land and it was necessary that Loyal Godard should aid in cultivating the fields. On reaching his twenty-second year he sought employment in a carriage shop in Maquoketa, where he remained for about a year. He then returned home and rented the farm which he continued to operate until 1899. In the meantime, however, he had acquired the ownership of two hundred and forty acres of the farm and as time passed on he diligently and successfully cultivated his fields, winning a substantial competence as the reward of his labors. In 1899 he purchased seventeen and a half acres bordering the city limits of Maquoketa and erected the present handsome suburban residence which he now occupies, living here a retired life.

In 1869 occurred the marriage of Mr. Godard and Miss Emma Crevlin, of Jackson county, whose birth occurred, however, in Pennsylvania. Unto this union were born eight children, of whom six still survive, namely: Elmer, of Delmar Junction; Martin, residing in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Milton, of South Fork township, Jackson county, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits; Walter, Perlia and Arthur, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Godard is an earnest republican and for several years past has served in various township offices, acting at different times as trustee, clerk, treasurer and member of the school board. In all of these positions he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, for he is deeply interested in the welfare and improvement of this section of the state and has therefore been active in conserving its interests through the field of political service. He belongs to Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K., while both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They have here a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance, and their home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted and cordial hospitality. In manner Mr. Godard is genial and his unfailing courtesy and deference for the opinions of others are qualities which have made for him a firm place in the regard of those with whom he has been associated. The sound knowledge that he has displayed in business affairs and his unremitting diligence have constituted the foundation of his success and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

NICHOLAS C. BISDORF.

Iowa numbers among her native sons Nicholas C. Bisdorf, a progressive and enterprising merchant, of Bellevue, whose birth occurred in Black Hawk county on the 2d of May, 1872. His parents, Nicholas and Eva (Johnas) Bisdorf, were natives of Germany, the former born on the 27th of September, 1838, and the latter September 26, 1835. They were reared and married in the old country, after which they came to the United States, landing in New York on the day of Lincoln's assassination. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that

pursuit until his retirement from active life. He still survives and makes his home in Bellevue, but his wife has now passed away, her death occurring on the 24th of December, 1907. Their family consisted of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Bertha, the wife of John Faxon, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Anna, the deceased wife of Sam Elmer, of Dubuque, Iowa, by whom she had three children; Mary, who wedded Henry Wideman, after whose death she became the wife of Ben Stames, of Milwaukee; Jacob, a farmer of Bellevue township; Nicholas C., of this review; Tony, residing in Bellevue; and Eva, the wife of George Saunders, of Chicago. The two oldest members of this family were born in Germany.

When the subject of this sketch was but a year old he was brought by his parents to Bellevue and here continued to reside until seven years of age. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Dubuque, where he remained until fifteen years of age, when the family again took up their abode in this city. His education was acquired in the public schools of Dubuque and Bellevue, remaining a student therein until sixteen years of age. He completed his training by a course in the high school, although he did not graduate from that institution. After laying aside his text books he started out in the business world on his own account, being employed in the capacity of clerk in the general store of A. C. Sieverding for six years. At the expiration of that period he succeeded Mr. Sieverding in business, which had originally been established by Matt Mosler, one of the pioneer merchants of this district, who sold the business to Mr. Sieverding, who in turn disposed of it to Mr. Bisdorf on the 27th of January, 1896. Since that time the latter has concentrated his energies on its management, carefully planning for the expansion of the trade, working out his plans in such a manner that his efforts have been crowned with most gratifying success, and he today is the proprietor of one of the most extensive and important mercantile enterprises of the community. In 1898 he erected his present store building, which in architecture and appointment is one of the finest in the entire county. It is a brick structure, thirty-three by ninety feet, consisting of two stories and a basement, and he also has a warehouse forty by fifty feet, the entire space in both buildings being utilized for the conduct of a general mercantile business. Not only is the store modern and up to date in point of equipment but he carries a well selected line of goods valued at thirty-five thousand dollars. The Weis wardrobe system in use in the store was the first to be introduced in the state. It extends the entire length of the store and was installed at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars. The safe and reliable policy which Mr. Bisdorf has instituted in the control of his business has gained the confidence of the public, while the extensive trade which is carried on over the counters of his store is due in large measure to the fact that, realizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement, he has closely studied the needs of the public and endeavors in every way to meet the demands of his patrons.

Wise investment of his money has also been one of the salient features in Mr. Bisdorf's success. He is a stockholder in the Bellevue Piano Company, one of the most important industrial enterprises in the community, and, realizing that there is no safer investment than real estate, he has from time to time purchased land in the Dakotas, Kansas and Wisconsin, until today he is the owner

of eleven hundred and sixty acres in those states, constituting him one of the extensive property owners in this region.

On the 24th of October, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bisdorf and Miss Minnie L. Glade, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of John Henry and Minnie (Etting) Glade, natives of Germany and Jackson county respectively. The mother has now passed away but the father still survives and makes his home in Bellevue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bisdorf have been born two children: Dorothea Glade, whose birth occurred on the 4th of January, 1905; and Clarence Corinthian, born on the 28th of December, 1906.

Mr. Bisdorf has been a member of the Commercial Club since its organization, and although he is deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and does all in his power to further the best interests of the community, he has no desire for public office. He prefers rather to concentrate his energies upon the management of his business affairs, which, carefully conducted, are proving a source of gratifying success. Placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy and industry, his close application and sound judgment have advanced him rapidly in the business world and the prosperity which he today enjoys has come to him as the legitimate and logical result of intelligence and well directed effort.

WILLIAM MORAN.

William Moran has occupied no inconspicuous place in the public life of Prairie Spring township and as a farmer has won a success that is gratifying and entitles him to be numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, January 6, 1850, his parents being Michael and Catherine (Fitzpatrick) Moran, natives of Counties Longford and Wexford, Ireland, respectively. The father came to the United States in 1837 and after living in New York for a time went to Kentucky, where he was married. In 1857 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, settling in Prairie Spring township, where he secured a tract of land and lived until his death in 1896.

William Moran was about seven years of age when he was brought to this state and from that time was reared in Jackson county, attending the district schools near his home in the acquirement of an education through the winter months and in the summer seasons engaging in the general work of the farm. He remained with his father until he reached the age of thirty-two years, when he purchased the tract of land on which he is now living. The experience of former years had well qualified him for the responsibilities that devolved upon him as an independent farmer and subsequently he met with great success, obtaining a generous income from the sale of his crops.

It was on the 19th of April, 1882, that Mr. Moran was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kirk, a daughter of Frank Kirk, formerly a resident of Jackson county, Iowa, but now living in Dubuque. Mrs. Moran died October 26, 1901. Twelve children were born to the couple, seven of whom are now

living, as follows: William, Faustina, Leo Joseph, Marie, Catherine, John B. and Donald E. The eldest is employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and is a resident of Dubuque, but the others are living at home.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Moran has invariably voted the democratic ticket, having firm faith in the principles of the party as conducive to good government. His fellow citizens, recognizing his ability and integrity of purpose and action, have called him to several offices, and he has served acceptably as justice of the peace, as mayor of Lamotte for two terms and as a member of the county board of supervisors for two terms. He also rendered valuable service while a school director, in this capacity, as in those previously mentioned, displaying a sincere desire to promote the progress and advancement of the community in every way possible. His public, like his private life, has been without shadow of suspicion or stain of dishonor, and now at the age of sixty years he enjoys not only a comfortable income, which is the reward of his labor, but also the unqualified respect of his fellowmen, which is the more satisfying compensation for years spent honorably and in strict conformance to high ideals of manhood.

C. H. PATTERSON, JR.

One of the native farmers of Maquoketa township whose well directed labor and economy has secured for him success in agricultural pursuits is C. H. Patterson, Jr. He was born June 8, 1860, a son of C. H. and Lorinda (Pate) Patterson. The former was born in Jackson county but the latter was a native of Tompkins county, New York. In 1855 or 1856 he came to Iowa and bought a farm in this county, on which he lived until his death, June 28, 1898. His wife survived him almost a decade passing away May 18, 1907. They had eight children: George, deceased; C. H., the subject of this sketch; Jesse, who is living in Maquoketa township; Elmer B., deceased; William E. and Archie W., both residents of Maquoketa township; Nellie B., the wife of Bert Shattuck, now residing in Texas; and Viola M., the wife of Harry Rogers.

Reared in this county and to the life of a farmer, C. H. Patterson, Jr., received such education as was afforded to boys by the common schools near his home. Until he was twenty-four years of age he remained with his parents, assisting his father in the operation of the homestead, and then rented a farm of his own. Four years later he bought a tract of fifty-one and a half acres in Maquoketa township, to which he added as the years brought bountiful returns for his labor. He also invested in land in Kansas, owning now two hundred and forty acres in that state.

It was on the 15th of October, 1884, that was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Miss Carrie E. Thomas, who was born in Andrew, this county, November 12, 1864. Her father is Benjamin F. Thomas, one of the leading attorneys of Maquoketa, and her mother was Miss Mary E. Gallow in her maidenhood. Mrs. Patterson was a school teacher before her marriage. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson. Benjamin H. was graduated

from the Maquoketa high school and later from Brown's Business College in Davenport. After having attended Peoria Training school, he is now engaged in educational work in Champaign, Illinois. Pansy Evelyn, born April 3, 1887, died February 23, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Bridgeport cemetery.

Mr. Patterson has always voted the democratic ticket and has been identified with the best interests of his township, which has been his home throughout life, rendering efficient service as trustee, assessor and school treasurer. Fraternally he holds membership in lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., at Maquoketa, and has filled all the chairs. His well directed industry and his conspicuous good management have won for him a pronounced success as a farmer, while the principles for which he has stood in his official life have secured for him the esteem a generous people ever extend to men of proved honor and integrity.

SAMUEL WALTERS.

Dr. Samuel Walters, who has been a resident of Jackson county for a number of years, now makes his home in Spragueville, where he is engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 15, 1840, and is the only child of George and Elizabeth Walters, who were also natives of the Keystone state. Toward the close of their lives they settled in Illinois, which remained their home until their deaths.

Dr. Walters received the advantages of a common school education, which was supplemented by the practical experience in agriculture he obtained while assisting his father in cultivating the home farm. He was thus busily engaged until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when, in 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In the three years of his service he participated in a number of fiercely contested battles, among which may be mentioned that of Perry Hill, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. At the culmination of hostilities he was mustered out of the army in Tennessee and returned to Illinois, whence he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and located on a farm in Van Buren township. For some years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits but for a quarter of a century has devoted his time to the practice of veterinary surgery, in which he has met with good success. He owns a nice home in Spragueville, where he now resides.

It was in 1866 that Dr. Walters wedded Miss Clara E. Shaw, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Joseph and Hope Shaw. They have eight children, as follows: Frank E.; Samuel, who is at home; Emma, the wife of William Lillie, of this county; Viola, the wife of William Dalton, of Clinton county, Iowa; Lila, who is the wife of Clarence Berk, of Springfield, Illinois; Bernice, who married Oliver Byers, of Illinois; Nellie, the wife of Emil Stocker, of Clinton county; and Isabel, who is a nurse and lives in Chicago.

Dr. Walters still holds to the Dunkard faith, in which he was reared, and gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He believes in its principles and rejoices in its success, but he has never been an aspirant for official preferment. On the contrary he has been content to devote himself to his work,

making good use of all his opportunities, and as the years have gone he has steadily progressed, winning a good home for himself and family. The uprightness of his life is worthy of emulation, while the fact that he belongs to the rapidly diminishing fraternity of Grand Army veterans, makes even his presence an inspiration to the patriotism of the young men and women who come in contact with him.

JOHN HENRY ANDERSON.

John Henry Anderson, who is the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land in Jackson county and to some extent gives his attention to its operation, is perhaps more widely known as a builder of bridges and in connection with his son he is now conducting business under the name of Anderson & Son. The latter business so fully claims his time and attention that he expects in the near future to abandon his agricultural pursuits and remove to Maquoketa, from which point he can superintend his interests to better advantage.

He was born in Jackson county in 1849, the eldest son and third in order of birth in a family of twelve children, whose parents were Joseph A. and Mary E. (Ellis) Anderson, the former born in Kentucky in 1817, and the latter in Indiana in 1828. The father had but limited educational advantages, attending school only about three months. He was a lad of eleven years when he left the Blue Grass state and removed to Indiana, where he was reared and married. He started out to make his own way in the world at a very early age, following the occupation of farming, which continued to be his work to the time of his death. In 1848 he came to Iowa and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government. At that time he had a team and three dollars in cash but he diligently applied himself to the task of developing and improving a new farm and as time passed he met with success, but although he provided a good living for himself and family, his generosity did not allow him to accumulate much wealth. However, he had many warm friends and was a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church, in the faith of which he passed away in 1882, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. The old homestead farm on which he lived and died is now owned by Artie McDonald. The mother of our subject was called to her reward many years previously, her death occurring in 1866, when she was but thirty-eight years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were born twelve children, two daughters and two sons living; Mrs. Mary E. McDonald; Mrs. Sarah J. Carrington; John H., of this review; and Lewis E.

John H. Anderson was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the common schools. He started out in the business world at an early age, following the occupation to which he had been reared. Later he took up the work of bridge building and when he had reached the age of thirty-five years he had saved twelve hundred dollars. At that time, in 1884, he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of eighty acres. As the years

have passed he has added to his original holdings until he now owns four hundred acres all in one body. He gives a portion of his time to general farming and also raises stock, keeping about one hundred head of cattle, twenty-five head of horses and from fifty to seventy-five head of hogs annually. He has also during all these years been engaged in bridge building, and his work in this connection has reached large proportions. In recent years his son Charles has been identified with him in the business and they are now operating under the firm style of Anderson & Son. They erected the first concrete bridge in Jackson county, and nearly all the bridges in the county, numbering fifteen hundred, have been built by them. Their work is done entirely in steel and concrete. In the near future, owing to his increase in business, Mr. Anderson expects to abandon farming and remove to Maquoketa to give his entire time to the construction of bridges.

In the year 1880 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ward, a daughter of Paul and Mary Ward, of Jackson county, both now deceased. Mr. Ward was the first man to engage in building bridges in Jackson county and it was under his direction that Mr. Anderson first learned the business. In those days the bridges were made of wood, the timber being hewed by hand. The first bridge spanning the Maquoketa river was built by Mr. Ward, the foundation for the same being made by driving piles into the earth.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been blessed with a son and daughter. Charles, who was born in 1881, was educated in the Maquoketa schools and later pursued a business course in Cedar Rapids. When nineteen years of age he engaged in business with his father, with whom he still continues. Mary Eliza, who was born in 1884, was educated in the schools of Fulton and Maquoketa.

Mr. Anderson is a republican in politics. His success is well merited, for, starting out in life at an early age, he has ever followed the most honorable methods in carrying on his business, is true to the terms of a contract and conscientiously discharges every business obligation to the satisfaction of all with whom he has dealings.

WALTER C. KELSO.

Walter C. Kelso needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for the name of Kelso has long figured prominently in connection with professional and financial interests of Bellevue. Born in this city on the 5th of December, 1862, he is a son of Hon. Joseph Kelso, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. At the usual age he entered the public schools and therein continued his studies until he completed the high school course. He then entered the State University at Iowa City and on the completion of the classical course was graduated in 1885. At once returning to Bellevue, he entered his father's bank, where he remained for a short time, but in 1886 went to Crookston, Minnesota, where he became connected with banking interests as a clerk in the Merchants National Bank. There his ability and fidelity soon

won recognition in promotion, and when he left the institution in 1891 he was filling the position of cashier. He next went to Hallock, Minnesota, where he engaged in the private banking business with his father under the firm style of J. Kelso & Son. They became proprietors of a bank already established, which was later organized into a state bank, and Walter C. Kelso is still financially interested therein.

In 1898 he returned to Bellevue, where he has since conducted a private banking business in connection with his brother Joseph, the bank being the property of the father's heirs. His long experience has made him well qualified for the duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He is thoroughly familiar with banking in every department and is conducting a business that is in entire harmony with legitimate banking methods, the safe and conservative policy followed commending the institution to the liberal patronage of the public.

On the 10th of September, 1905, Walter C. Kelso was married to Miss Maggie Furgeson, a native of Drayton, North Dakota. They have three children: Ruth, Esther and Margaret. Mr. Kelso is well known in this, his native city, and has here a large circle of warm friends which includes many patrons of the bank as well as those whom he has met in different relations.

W. E. BENTON.

W. E. Benton, formerly identified with general farming interests but for the past five years extensively engaged in bee culture in Maquoketa, was born in Washington township, Clinton county, Iowa, April 24, 1852. His father, George Benton, was born near Birmingham, England, in 1813, and came to the United States with an older brother in 1836. They removed to the middle west, settling in Davenport, Iowa, where, in 1843, George Benton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Falk. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm of eighty acres that is now included within the city limits of Davenport. Later Mr. Benton suffered from an extended illness and was obliged to sell his farm in order to meet the expenses thus incurred. In 1845 he removed to Clinton county, where he was successful, acquiring about four hundred acres of land, which he tilled and cultivated for a number of years. A short time prior to his death he removed to Elwood, where he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until his demise, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age.

The youthful days of W. E. Benton were spent in his parents' home. His educational opportunities were very meager, for the schoolhouse was two and a half miles from his home and only a very little time in the winter could he attend. During the summer months his labors were needed on the farm and in his early life he was closely identified with his father in his farming operations. Subsequently he located on a farm of his own and is still the possessor of two hundred and eighty acres of rich farm land in Brookfield township, Clinton county, together with a half interest in thirty acres of timber land.



MR. AND MRS. W. E. BENTON

He diligently tilled his fields for a number of years and met with success in his undertakings, but in the spring of 1896, on account of ill health, he retired and removed to Maquoketa, where he has since resided. For the past four or five years he has been quite extensively engaged in **bee culture** and now has about one hundred and forty stands of bees. This is one of the fine apiaries of the county and the product of his hives finds a ready sale on the market.

In 1896 Mr. Benton was married to Miss Mary E. Allison, of Bloomfield township, Clinton county. Her birth occurred near Guelph, Canada, on the 26th of November, 1865, her parents being John and Nancy Jane (Parkinson) Allison, both of whom are natives of Canada and now reside in Maquoketa. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Benton came from England. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Benton have been born three children: Mary Ethel, Florence and Alta. Mr. Benton is a republican in politics where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot, supporting the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. He has never been ambitious for office himself, preferring that others should fill the public positions. He is in hearty sympathy, however, with the principles and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and Bath Kol Chapter, R. A. M. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Benton is an automobile enthusiast, owning a Kissell car, and in all things he is thoroughly progressive, actuated in all that he does by the spirit of modern progress.

CHRISTIAN WEYHGANDT.

Christian Weyhgandt, who for the past thirty-seven years has been carrying on a profitable business in Bellevue as a wagonmaker and blacksmith, is one of the sons of the fatherland who have contributed such sturdy and admirable traits of character to the citizenship of this republic. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 10, 1848, and is a son of Gotlieb and Christiana (Koppenhoefer) Weyhgandt, who were also natives of Germany, which remained their home throughout their lives. The father was a shoemaker by trade and passed away in 1887, while his wife survived until 1894, when she too was called to her final rest.

Christian Weyhgandt received a fair education in the city of his birth. As a boy he heard of the great opportunities for advancement to be found in the new world and at the age of sixteen he resolved to come to America and accordingly in 1864, he crossed the ocean. He landed upon American shores alone and without friends and went immediately to North Boston, Erie county, New York, where he was engaged in blacksmithing until 1868, when he came westward to Iowa. For two months he worked in Dubuque and then went to Andrew, where he was employed by D. H. Daudel for two years. After spending a year at Fulton, he returned to Andrew, but a year later removed to North Boston, New York, where he remained for a year and a half. Then he returned to Iowa, and after spending a short time in Andrew, on the 1st of January, 1873, he came

to Bellevue, where he has resided continuously since. On arriving in this village he entered into partnership with Joseph Kirk, an association which was maintained for a year and two months, when Mr. Weyhgandt bought the other's interests, conducting the business alone until 1903, when he took his son, Christian, Jr., into partnership, the firm name now being C. Weyhgandt & Son. For the past thirty-seven years he has done general blacksmithing and wagonmaking, and the quality of his workmanship, his diligence and reliability have recommended him to the confidence of his fellow townsmen and he has enjoyed a large trade.

In Andrew, April 3, 1873, Mr. Weyhgandt was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Schorbehn, an American by birth but the daughter of German parents, and unto them were born eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Louisa, who is the wife of Jacob Goetz, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; John, who is a machinist of Des Moines, Iowa; George, who is a barber of Bellevue; Christian, who is in partnership with his father; Nettie, who died when a year and a half old; Albert, who is a barber of Bellevue; Ferdinand, who is employed in his father's shop; and Anna, who is at home. On the 9th of May, 1905, Mr. Weyhgandt was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been his faithful companion and helpmate for thirty-two years. She was fifty-four years of age when called to her final rest, and during her long residence in Bellevue had made many loyal friends who still hold her memory in high regard.

On questions of national concern Mr. Weyhgandt casts his vote and influence on the side of the democratic party, but in local matters he regards the ability of a candidate of greater importance than political affiliation. For twenty-five years he was a member of the United Workmen of Iowa. He is a man who early learned the need of close application and unwearied industry as the foundation for success, and these qualities combined with a rigid adherence to high principles of business probity have brought him the position of affluence which is now his and the favorable recognition and friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

SILAS BARKLEY.

Silas Barkley was born June 11, 1853, at New Point, Decatur county, Indiana, and was brought to Iowa by his parents in the fall of 1856, the journey being made in a covered wagon. Through the period of his youth he remained upon the home farm and worked with his father until the latter's death, which occurred November 3, 1873. In the spring of 1874 Silas Barkley went west into Kansas and spent about three and a half years in that section of the country. In the winter of 1876-7 he returned home and meeting his old sweetheart, who had been one of his schoolmates throughout his school days, he was married on the 1st of February, 1877, to Miss Mary Hawkins, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, April 19, 1852. Her parents were Armstrong and Mary Hawkins, who removed to Jackson county from Indiana in 1853, making a permanent location in Farmers Creek township, where they

spent their remaining years. Mrs. Barkley has three sisters and three brothers living. By her marriage she has become the mother of four daughters, namely: Estella B., who was born November 3, 1877, and is now the wife of Frank Anderson; Elsie G., whose birth occurred October 20, 1885, and who is now the wife of Charley Moles; Jessie L., who was born September 14, 1888, and is now the wife of Robert Moles; and Florence H., who was born February 22, 1895.

In the spring following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barkley went to Kansas to grow up with the country but, owing to the hot winds and dry weather, they were unable to raise crops and finding that they could not subsist on wind and scenery, they returned to old Jackson county, where things have since been better. They purchased the tract of land which they now own, although Mr. Barkley did not have a dollar to pay on it at the time of the purchase. By hard work and close management they have been enabled to pay off all the indebtedness on the place and today own sixty acres of as good land as borders the banks of the Maquoketa river, and in the midst of the farm stands a nice residence. When the farm came into his possession it was covered with timber but Mr. Barkley at once set to work to clear the land and after he had accomplished that task he divided the land into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and in due time after he had planted his seeds he gathered good crops as a reward for the labor he had thus expended. He has made all the improvements that are here seen, including a comfortable country residence, substantial barn and outbuildings, while everything about the place is kept in good condition.

Mr. Barkley gives his political support to the republican party, and his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. His fraternal relations are with Jackson Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F. For many years he has filled the offices of road supervisor and school director. What he has accomplished in life has come to him as the result of his own energy and labor and he is today classed with the highly respected citizens of his section of Jackson county.

HENRY W. PLOEGER.

Henry W. Ploeger is a well known and worthy representative of the farming interests of Tete des Morts township and derives his income from a good property of three hundred acres which has been his home continuously for the past sixty years. He is also well known as a dealer in live stock, and this phase of his business has added materially to his success, while his administration of public offices has been of a character to bring him prominently before the eyes of the community as a man of the highest integrity, public spirit and progressiveness.

He was born on the farm whereon he now lives April 25, 1850. His father, Henry D. Ploeger, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1811 and when about twenty years of age crossed the Atlantic to America, landing at New York

with only fifty cents in his pockets. He came westward as far as Michigan, accomplishing the greater part of the journey on foot, found work in that state and later secured employment in the mines at Galena, Illinois. At the time of the Black Hawk war he came to Iowa, where he purchased some government land for one dollar and a quarter an acre. He then returned to Galena, where he wedded Miss Mary Ann Lauderbach, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1815, and had come to America by the southern route when about fifteen years of age. She landed at New Orleans, whence she went to Galena, and was there living at the time of her marriage. Shortly after their union Mr. and Mrs. Ploeger came to Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, where Mr. Ploeger engaged in farming, winning a notable success from his undertakings as is evidenced in the fact that at one time he owned two thousand acres of land. Unto him and his wife were born five children, as follows: Collie, who is the wife of John Muller, of Tete des Morts township; Emma, who died at the age of nineteen years; Laura, who is the wife of Barney George, of Bellevue; Henry W., who is the subject of this sketch; and John C., who is a resident of Dubuque.

Henry W. Ploeger was reared upon the home farm and in his youth had the usual experiences that fell to the lot of the boy of the period just following the days of the pioneers. He early had to bear his share in the work of developing and improving the place, being thus occupied through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools, wherein he obtained his education. His practical training was ample and laid the foundation for the success which has since come to him. He now owns the old homestead of three hundred acres on sections^{*} 23 and 24, Tete des Morts township, and has bent his energies toward increasing the productiveness of the fields and raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, so that he annually gathers and markets good harvests. He has also engaged in stock raising and feeding, finding this a profitable adjunct to his business, while the many improvements on the place, costing six thousand dollars, indicate his careful supervision and his progressive methods.

It was in 1874 that Mr. Ploeger was married to Miss Anna Rebecca Sanders, who was born in Tete des Morts township, August 19, 1853. Her parents, Barney and Mary (Hubert) Sanders, were natives of Prussia and Baden, Germany, respectively, and came to the United States when of mature age. They were married in Jackson county, Iowa, and here passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1900, when he was eighty-seven years of age, and the mother in 1899, when she had reached the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. In their family were four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Ploeger are the parents of six children, namely: Benjamin, who is residing in Nebraska; Wilhelmina, who is the wife of Joseph Berndes, of Bellevue; Lena and Alice, who were twins and died in infancy; Clara, who passed away at the age of ten years; and Elmer, who is at home.

Since 1881 Mr. Ploeger has been a stalwart champion of the principles of the democratic party, believing them most conducive to good government, and he has filled several public offices within the gift of the people. For fifteen years he was trustee of the township; served as school director for two

terms and as school treasurer of Tete des Morts township for twenty-four years and for fifteen years was justice of the peace. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and his administration of all the offices was characterized by a laudable public spirit, and he proved himself worthy of the confidence placed in him. His religious allegiance is given to the Lutheran church of Bellevue, and his life is in harmony with his professions. There is no better evidence, however, of the sterling worth of his character than the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood, having found him true to high principles in every relation of life.

JACOB GOETZ.

Jacob Goetz is the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Bellevue township, pleasantly and conveniently located west of Bellevue just outside the corporation limits. He was born on the home farm about three miles north of this city, his natal day being November 28, 1863, a son of Mathias and Christina (Rapp) Goetz, who were natives of Baden, Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1856 and established their home in Jackson county, Iowa, near Bellevue. Both parents are now deceased and extensive mention is made of them on another page of this work. Their family numbered twelve children, namely: Christina, the deceased wife of John Goepfert; John, who operates the home place in connection with his brother Gottfried; Lena, who died at the age of five years; Mathias, who departed this life November 23, 1893; Fred, who follows farming in Bellevue township; Jacob, of this review; Wilhelmina, the deceased wife of Henry Raichwein; Charlotte, who is with her brothers on the home farm; Catharine, the wife of Henry Keil, of Bellevue township; Gottfried; George, who died when a year old; and Matilda, at home.

Jacob Goetz, the sixth in order of birth, remained on the home farm to the age of eighteen years, and in the meantime pursued his education in the common schools during the winter months. He then began work as a farm hand, spending five years with his first employer, while a similar period was spent with another and five years with a third party. He then engaged in the dairy business just south of Bellevue, disposing of his product to the residents of this city, often keeping as high as thirty-five cows for this purpose. He followed the dairy business for eleven years and then purchased his present home farm of one hundred and fifteen acres about two years ago. About a year ago he took up his abode on this farm and has since carried on general farming. The place is well improved with a good residence and a complete set of outbuildings, while the soil is also in a rich and cultivable state and responds readily to the care and labor that is bestowed upon it. Mr. Goetz possesses considerable mechanical ingenuity, having in his early life assisted his father in the mill. In connection with his farming he now operates a grist-mill and in the various branches of his work is meeting with gratifying success.

It was on the 28th of December, 1898, that the marriage of Mr. Goetz and Miss Louise Weyhgandt occurred. Mrs. Goetz was born in Bellevue, May 9, 1874, and is a daughter of Christ and Minnie (Schurbon) Weyghandt, the former still residing in Bellevue but the latter now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Goetz has been blessed with a son and daughter, Harold and Elinor.

Mr. Goetz is a member of the Lutheran church and his life has been in harmony with his professions. Beginning at the bottom round of the ladder, working in the humble position of a farm hand, he has as the years have advanced steadily pursued his way upward until today he finds a place among the substantial citizens and successful farmers of Jackson county.

JOHN H. MILLER.

A well improved farm of one hundred and seventy-six and a half acres, located on section 35, Van Buren township, is the home of John H. Miller. He is a native son of Jackson county, born October 18, 1871, of the marriage of Nicholas and Henrietta (Schneider) Miller, who were natives of Holstein, Germany, whence they emigrated to the new world in the '50s. Locating in Jackson county, Iowa, the father here purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred on the 11th of September, 1904. The mother, however, still survives and yet makes her home in this county. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, namely: Edward, who resides in Jackson county; Anna, the wife of Henry Mohr, who lives at Green Island, this county; Peter, also of Jackson county; John H., whose name introduces this review; Nicholas, who has departed this life; Jerry, of Jackson county; Henrietta, the wife of George Schmidt, also living here; and Henry, of this county.

John H. Miller was reared on the home farm in Jackson county. He was early assigned the various tasks that usually fall to the lot of the farmer boy as the work of plowing planting and harvesting is carried on, and in the winter months he pursued his studies in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and then started out in life for himself, by operating rented land for three years. He worked earnestly and persistently, and during the three years of his residence there he met with gratifying success, for at the end of that time he was enabled to purchase a farm in Fairfield township, on which he made his home for six years. He then disposed of that property to good advantage and purchased the farm which is now his home. This tract embraces one hundred and seventy-six and a half acres, located on section 35, Van Buren township. He has made good and substantial improvements on the place, and in addition to general farming he also engages in stock raising, feeding horses, cattle and hogs. Both branches of his business are proving a profitable source of income and the success he has achieved is very gratifying.

Mr. Miller was married December 5, 1894, to Miss Margaret Miller, who, though of the same name, was not a relative. She was born January 14, 1877, a daughter of John and Christina (Clausen) Miller. The father was born in Germany, while the birth of the mother occurred in Jackson county. They had a family of nine children, of whom Mrs. Miller is the eldest. The parents are still living and make their home in Iowa township, this county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Miller has been blessed with seven children, Inez M., Lyle N., Elvin J., Clara A., Mildred A., Virtus H. and Merlin B.

Mr. Miller is a republican in his political views and for three years served as school director. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active part. He belongs to that class of representative men who rapidly discern opportunities of improvement and who are rapidly forging to the front. Brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by honorable and determined effort, he is working his way upward and is already favorably known in business circles because of his capability and laudable ambition.

WILLIAM G. STUART.

Few men in Bellevue are more widely, and none is more favorably, known than William G. Stuart, who for almost half a century has resided here and during the greater part of that time has been identified with its commercial interests, always maintaining an unsullied reputation for enterprise and business integrity. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in real estate, fire insurance and bonds operations, and the substantial success he has derived from these fields of activity is an evidence of his ability, his sagacity and his progressive methods.

He was born in Lebanon, St. Clair county, Illinois, August 31, 1851, a son of John and Eliza Jane (Glover) Stuart. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1808, his parents being Rev. John and Anne (Alderman) Stuart, natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Holland, respectively, who were married in this country. The former was a minister in the Presbyterian church and the father of four children, two sons and a daughter growing to maturity.

John Stuart, the father of William G. Stuart, spent his boyhood days in Seneca Falls, New York, and received his education in the old academy at Rochester, that state. He played the flute in the band which assisted in entertaining Marquis de La Fayette, on his visit to that city when he was traveling through the United States. There also, during a three years' apprenticeship, he learned the trade of a millwright, and afterward built many mills in Canada, Michigan and Illinois. He was of a strong mechanical turn of mind and made a machine to cut grass, the first manufactured in the United States. He claimed that McCormick pirated his idea and derived the benefits from his invention which consisted of a stationary sickle and movable guards. With another he organized a clock company at Hartford, Connecticut, with a distributing center at Jacksonville, Illinois, and employed a number of men to

sell clocks in this section of the country. For a time he was interested in a stage line, which he had helped to organize and which ran from Painted Post, Michigan, to Columbus, Ohio, but after he took up his residence in Bellevue, about 1861, he was engaged in general merchandising. His death occurred in this place in 1886. He was married in Lebanon, Illinois, to Miss Eliza Jane Glover, who was born in Kentucky in June, 1819, and died in the former place about 1857, leaving four sons and two daughters. Later Mr. Stuart married Mrs. Davenport, and of this union there were two sons and one daughter.

William G. Stuart resided in Lebanon, Illinois, until 1859, when his father removed to St. Louis, Missouri, that city being the family home until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he came to Bellevue. In this town he has since resided. He availed himself of the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools here and for thirteen years worked in his father's store. Then, with the intention of starting out independently, he was a salesman and solicitor in various lines until about twelve years ago. He sold at one time farm implements and the old chain pumps, and later was a distributor for rubber bucket chain pumps. About twelve years ago he became interested in real estate, fire insurance and bonds, and has found the business a very profitable one. He deals not only in local lands but in lands in many states and in foreign countries as well, and by earnest, self-denying effort and close application he has gained a large clientage, whose wealth enables them to make extensive investment in the property he handles in different parts of the country. Those who deal with him learn quickly that they may rely upon his directness and candor in arranging a purchase or sale, and upon his scrupulous care in carrying out his part in the bargain, while his judgment is seldom if ever at fault.

In 1878 Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Louise Burger, who was born in Savanna, Illinois, in 1861, and was a daughter of Henry and Theresa (Schlecht) Burger, natives of Germany. Unto them were born four sons: Charles H., Walter G. and Victor H., all of Bellevue; and Rodney B., of Montana. On the 31st of December, 1897, Mr. Stuart was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been a faithful helpmeet and mother for more than a score of years.

Owing to his upright life Mr. Stuart has a circle of friends almost coextensive with that of his acquaintances, the high regard which his honorable record has brought him being evident in the fact that for sixteen years he has served the citizens of Bellevue as city clerk.

GEORGE H. WEBB.

No man was ever more respected and none more richly deserved the esteem in which he was held than George H. Webb, now deceased, who was actively engaged in farming in Van Buren township. Having come to Jackson county in pioneer days, his diligent work contributed no small part toward developing this section of the state and the tenor of his life was such



GEORGE H. WEBB



as made for a higher standard of manhood and citizenship. Nor did he fail the nation in its hour of need, but when there was call for brave men he left his work and his home and went forth to danger or death upon the battlefields of the south. Indeed, in every relation, he measured up to high ideals, and his memory is enshrined in the minds of the citizens of Van Buren township, where the greater part of his life was passed.

A native of the state of New York, he was born in Essex county, near Lake Champlain, July 24, 1836. His father, Harvey Webb, was born in Vermont and was a physician well known in that state and in New York. He believed, however, that life farther west would be more to his liking and accordingly came to Jackson county, Iowa, reaching Maquoketa township May 1, 1846. He settled there, being one of the pioneers of that section, and there resided for about a decade, when he sold his farm and went to Nebraska. After a few years, however, he returned to Iowa, taking up his residence in Page county, where he spent the remainder of his life.

George H. Webb remained at home until he was twenty years of age, assisting his father in the work on the home farm and obtaining a fair education in the district schools of the township. Having been about ten when his parents removed to this county, he well remembered the tedious journey from his native state and the many hardships attendant upon the pioneer life of Jackson county. Conditions had much improved, however, by the time he reached his majority and when his father went to Nebraska he remained, finding employment at farm work in this county. He was frugal as well as industrious and invested in land in Van Buren township and also bought some property in Clinton county. He was married in 1859 and, bringing his bride to his farm in the former locality, he cultivated the place until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was a participant in the siege of Vicksburg and in a number of other notable engagements, among them being Arkansas Post, Champion's Hill, Port Gibson and Lookout Mountain, and he never faltered in the performance of any duty, his valor and loyalty inspiring those who served beside him. Nor was he ever absent from roll call during the entire time he was in the service, but with a most creditable military record he was mustered out July 2, 1865.

When the nation no longer needed his aid, Mr. Webb returned to his home in Van Buren township, and as the years passed carefully, systematically and successfully carried on farming until his death, which was brought about by an attack of a vicious bull. There was no esoteric phase in his life and there was no ostentation, but the work of each day was performed conscientiously, the broad expanse of his fields indicating his success as judged by worldly standards, while the respect of many friends manifested the more durable and enviable success of years well spent.

On the 28th of October, 1859, Mr. Webb was married to Miss Ellen Banning, a daughter of Nelson Banning, who was born in Monroe county, New York, October 4, 1818, and came to Jackson county, Iowa, April 22, 1844. One daughter, Ida, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb, but she died September 28, 1877, and they adopted a son, Leigh W. Webb, who is living on the home

farm with Mrs. Webb. He married Miss Minnie Hoggermann and they have two children: George H. and Leroy.

Mr. Webb was always a stalwart champion of the republican party, although he never desired public office in recognition of party fealty. He was a noble exemplar of the principles and ideals of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and filled all the chairs in that society, and as a member of Miles Post, G. A. R., with his fellow soldiers revived the memories of war days. His was throughout an earnest and consistent Christian life, and the many who knew him only at a distance, as well as those who were near to him, respected him and realized that in his death the county lost one of her esteemed citizens.

ARTHUR KUCHEMAN.

Arthur Kucheman, proprietor of the largest mercantile store in Bellevue, is numbered among the most prominent business men in this, his native town, his birth having here occurred on the 21st of March, 1868. He is a son of Christian and Frances (Tschirgi) Kucheman, the former a native of Baden, Germany, where he was born on the 17th of June, 1825, a son of Henry and Anna Maria Kucheman. In the fatherland Christian Kucheman was reared and educated and came to the United States in 1846, first locating in Buffalo, New York, where he remained for two years. He then came west to Illinois, taking up his abode in Galena, and in that city his parents, who arrived a year later, passed their remaining days. He continued to reside in Galena until 1850, when he went to California and there worked in the gold mines for about seven years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Galena and in 1856 came to Bellevue, where together with Frank Henske he entered the hotel business, establishing the Union House and in connection therewith conducting a small grocery store. This relationship continued to exist until the outbreak of the Civil war, when Mr. Henske took over the hotel and grocery store. Later, in 1861, Mr. Kucheman joined Henry Hinke in the establishment of a general store, which they conducted for a number of years. In 1868 the present fine store was erected, it being the largest general store in the city, and the business was continued under the firm style of Kucheman & Company. Eventually, however, Oscar C., the eldest son of Mr. Kucheman, succeeded Mr. Hinke in the partnership, but upon his election to the office of clerk of the courts his two brothers, Arthur and Albert, were admitted to the firm and the style changed to Kucheman & Sons, thus remaining until the death of the father. The business was established in a most humble way, but its gradual expansion in time made it the largest of its kind and one of the most important business enterprises in the community. In 1861 Christian Kucheman was united in marriage to Miss Frances Tschirgi, a native of Switzerland, where she was born on the 25th of March, 1835. While still in the old country she lost both parents, the father's death being the result of cholera. In 1849, in company with a sister and brother, Ursula and Franz, she came

to the new world, their home being established in Galena, Illinois. By her marriage to Mr. Kucheman she became the mother of five children, namely: Oscar C., of Maquoketa; Amelia, the wife of George Schlater, of Bellevue; Arthur, the subject of this review; Albert, of Moline, Illinois; and Benjamin, of St. Paul. In his political views Mr. Kucheman was a democrat and served on the city council and also on the school board, while all matters having for their object the material, moral and intellectual welfare of the community found in him a ready cooperator. His death occurred on the 25th of January, 1892, while his widow still survives and makes her home in Bellevue.

Under the parental roof Arthur Kucheman, whose name initiates this review, spent the period of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools of Bellevue acquired his education, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from the Bellevue high school with the class of 1885. As soon as his age permitted he began assisting his father in his large mercantile store during the hours not devoted to his text books, and since leaving school he has given his entire time and attention to the business. Upon the death of the father in 1891 the business was left to his four sons, but the three eldest, Oscar E., Albert and Arthur, purchased the interest of the younger brother. In 1896 the interest of Oscar C. was taken over by Mr. Kucheman of this review, while still later, in 1903, he bought out the interest of the other brother, Albert, thereby obtaining entire control of the business, at the head of which he has since continued. It is still conducted under the firm style of Kucheman & Sons, and is the most extensive enterprise of its kind in the community. The building now occupied by the firm is the largest store building in Bellevue, a stone structure thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, being two stories in height and a basement. It is divided into five departments, dry goods, clothing, shoes, groceries and men's furnishings, and each department is thoroughly equipped with a well selected line of stock, designed to meet every demand of the public. The firm employs ten clerks, insuring prompt service, and the fact that universal courtesy and consideration is extended to the smallest as well as the largest purchaser has made the store popular with all classes, while the safe and reliable business policy of the house has inspired the trust and confidence of the general public. The keen business sagacity, rare discernment, close application and wise management which Mr. Kucheman has manifested in the conduct of his affairs were potent factors in placing him in the high position which he occupies in business circles as the head of the largest and most important mercantile establishment in the town, and he is numbered among the city's most substantial and enterprising citizens.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Kucheman was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Reed, a native of Bellevue township and a daughter of Sam and Emma Reed. She is a granddaughter of Alexander Reed, one of the early pioneers of Bellevue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kucheman have been born five children: Lawrence, Marco, Marguerite, Alice and Carlisle.

Early in life Mr. Kucheman became interested in the politics of the country and, forming his own opinions and rules of conduct, has given support to the democratic party and has ever been a worker for the best interests of Bellevue, although he has no desire for preferment along political lines. He has, how-

ever, served as a member of the board of education for the past nine years, the cause of education finding in him a stanch champion. He is a director of the Bellevue Piano Company, having thus served for the past two years, and is also a director of the Commercial Club. Success has come to him as the legitimate and logical result of intelligence and well directed labor. It is true that he became interested in a business already established but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of less resolute purpose, perseverance and industry would have failed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

FLORENCE J. COAKLEY.

The agricultural interests of Jackson county find a successful and enterprising representative in Florence J. Coakley, who is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 31, Richland township. His birth occurred in this county on the 18th of November, 1863, his parents being Jeremiah D. and Margaret (Callahan) Coakley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They crossed the Atlantic to America in the early '40s, first locating in Canada, where they made their home until they came to Jackson county, Iowa, sometime in the '50s. Subsequently they purchased the farm which is now in possession of their son Florence and continued to reside thereon until called to their final rest, Jeremiah D. Coakley passing away in 1887, while his wife died the following year. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, all of whom still survive.

Florence J. Coakley obtained his education in the common schools and has always made his home on the farm where his birth occurred. He early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and has made farming his life work. On attaining his majority he purchased the old homestead place and is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres on section 31, Richland township. The neat and attractive appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision and practical and progressive methods, and in addition to cultivating the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also makes a specialty of raising stock of all kinds, this branch of his business adding materially to his income.

On the 29th of July, 1890, Mr. Coakley was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Fay, who was born in New York on the 14th of March, 1867. Her parents, Michael and Catherine (Ryan) Fay, both of whom are natives of Ireland, now make their home in Guthrie county, Iowa. They had a family of twelve children, five of whom are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Coakley have been born eight children, namely: Eugene W., who is attending St. Joseph's college at Dubuque, Iowa; Florence Anastasia, now Sister Mary Adele, of the Order of St. Francis; Clarence F.; Mary M., who is attending the convent at Otter Creek, Iowa; Florence J.; Fay Daniel; Ethel A.; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Coakley is a staunch democrat in his political views and is now serving as township trustee for the second term. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and for the past ten years he has acted as a school director. He and his family belong to the Catholic church, the teachings of which they exemplify in their daily lives. He has been a resident of this county from his birth to the present time and the favorable regard entertained for him by his fellow townsmen is proof that his life record has been an honorable one.

JOHN KRUMVIEDA.

An excellent farm of two hundred and twenty-eight acres located in Van Buren township, Jackson county, pays tribute to the care and labor of John Krumvieda, who is one of the substantial and representative farmers of the community. A native of Illinois, he was born in Cook county on the 3d of December, 1848, a son of Louis and Sophia (Mangler) Krumvieda, both of whom were born in Germany. In 1846 they came to America, first locating in Cook county, Illinois, where they resided for two years, and in 1848 they came to Jackson county, Iowa. Here they entered land and opened up a farm, upon which they spent their remaining days. Their family consisted of nine children, as follows: Fred, deceased; Mary, the wife of Frank Seman, of Preston, Iowa; John, of this review; Sophia, the wife of August Krumvieda, of Jackson county; William, residing in Crawford county, Iowa; Levinia, the wife of Fred Neumann, of Preston; Emma, who wedded August Baker, of Jackson county; Louis, making his home in Cook county, South Dakota; and Amelia, the wife of William Baker, a resident of Webster City, Iowa.

Spending the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, John Krumvieda attended the common schools near his home in the acquirement of an education, and when not busy with his text-books aided in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of the country lad. He obtained thorough and practical experience concerning the best methods of tilling the soil, and this knowledge served him in good stead when later, upon attaining his majority, he entered the business world on his own account. Wisely choosing as his life work the occupation to which he had been reared, he became identified with agricultural pursuits as a renter, operating a farm in that capacity for about five years. At the expiration of that period he removed to his present farm, consisting of two hundred and twenty-eight acres in Van Buren township, and to its further development he has since directed his entire time and attention. Under his wise and careful management the fields have been brought under a high state of cultivation. Methodical, systematic and progressive in his methods, he has prospered with the passing years, and his close application, indefatigable energy and unfaltering determination have been the salient elements in the gratifying measure of success which today is his.

The year 1870 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Krumvieda and Miss Dora Frazier, a daughter of Henry and Louise (Bangholtz) Frazier, natives of

Germany, who came to America in the '40s, here spending their remaining days. Mrs. Krumvieda, whose birth occurred in 1853, is one of four children born unto them, her elder brother, Henry, being a resident of this county. Two younger children are now deceased. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Krumvieda has been blessed with six children, namely: Henry C., a resident of Cook county, South Dakota; John H., of Jackson county; Ella, the wife of Fred Brandfas, of this county; William H., still at home; Ida, who wedded William Taylor, of this county; and Alma, also still under the parental roof.

The parents are members of the German Lutheran church, the teachings of which form the guiding influence of their lives. Politically Mr. Krumvieda is a stalwart democrat, believing that the principles of that party are best adapted to conserve the public welfare. For several years he served efficiently as school director, the cause of education finding in him a warm champion, and to all matters relating to the general progress and upbuilding of the community he lends his cooperation and influence. Coming to Jackson county in the first year of his age, he has practically spent his entire life within its borders, and during the intervening years he has become widely and favorably known throughout the community, the integrity of his business methods and the honorable principles which govern his life having won for him the high regard, confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM S. KEELEY.

A valuable farm in South Fork township owned by William S. Keeley fully claims his time and attention. He was born in Indiana on the 29th of March, 1850, a son of Francis and Mahala (Bowman) Keeley, who came to Iowa when the son was but two years old. They spent the winter in Comanche and in the spring the father purchased a tract of land in Maquoketa township, Jackson county, to which he removed with his family, and he was thereafter identified with its cultivation to the time of his death.

As above stated, William S. Keeley was but two years of age when he was brought to this state. He was reared on the home farm in Maquoketa township, assisting his father in the work of the fields through the spring and summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the district schools near his home. When he had attained the age of nineteen, his father gave him a horse and saddle and with this he started out in the business world. He had an uncle living in Wabasha, Minnesota, and to that section he at once made his way. Subsequently he spent four years in Minnesota and Wisconsin, driving stages. At the end of that time he returned to Iowa and, after making a prospecting trip through the western part of the state, he came to Jackson county, where he had been reared, believing that this section offered good opportunities to the ambitious young man who wished to acquire a competence through the cultivation of the soil.

It was about this time, on the 4th of July, 1877, that Mr. Keeley was united in marriage to Miss Delia Tubbs, a daughter of Sidney Tubbs, the builder of

Tubbs' Mills and one of the most prominent pioneer settlers of Jackson county. Extensive mention is made of him in the historical volume of this work.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Keeley began their domestic life upon a farm belonging to his brother. In 1879 he removed to his present farm in South Fork township and for one year operated it as a renter. He then, in 1880, purchased the land and it has since been the place of his abode. The tract comprises forty-one acres of rich and arable land and on the place stands a good residence, which is surrounded by substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and everything is kept in good condition so that the farm is one of the valuable properties of South Fork township.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Keeley has been blessed with a son and daughter. Wylie H. is auditor for the Modern Woodmen and makes his home in Rock Island, Illinois. He wedded Miss Sophronia Perry, a native of the state of Washington, and they have one son, Adelbert. Edith L., the only daughter, is with her parents on the home farm.

Mr. Keeley's study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to give stalwart support to the democratic party but he has never sought public preferment. He has made wise use of the opportunities that have come to him and through this means has not only provided a good home for himself and family but has made for himself a substantial place in the agricultural circles of Jackson county, where practically his entire life has been passed.

FRANK WELLS.

Frank Wells, who was the first cashier of the Preston Savings Bank and one of the men most active in promoting its organization, was born in Van Buren township, Jackson county, September 25, 1875. His parents were S. B. and Hester Ann (Zuver) Wells, both natives of Wayne county, Ohio. In March, 1855, the father came to Iowa. Sometime later he settled in Jackson county, where in the summer months he worked at his trade of a mason, while in the winter he taught school in the various districts. In the course of a few years he took up the pursuit of agriculture, acquiring eventually two hundred acres of land on section 24, Van Buren township. He lived there until his death, which occurred in 1906. Besides his son Frank, two other of his children are living. L. W. Wells is a farmer and plumbing contractor of Miles, Jackson county; and Apama is the wife of R. E. Watts, who is engaged in farming in Van Buren township. The father was one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. He was township trustee for a long period and for twelve years was a member of the county board of supervisors. He contributed in no small measure to the great development of Jackson county during the three score years and ten he resided herein.

Frank Wells was reared upon his father's farm, assisting in its cultivation from the days of his boyhood. He became a pupil in the district school and later attended the high school at Miles, Iowa. He was graduated from that institution in 1895 and the same year entered the State University at Iowa

City, from which he received his degree in the College of Liberal Arts in 1900. The next year he spent in studying law, being graduated from that department in 1901. Upon leaving college he served for one winter as committee clerk in the legislature, then, in April, 1902, went to Sabula as cashier in the bank of J. Hilsinger & Son, holding that position until 1905, when he accepted the principalship of the high school at Miles. Two years later, in July, 1907, he came to Preston to assist in the organization of the Preston Savings Bank. This institution was opened for business September 2, 1907, and has since been one of the substantial enterprises of the town. It started modestly and had to make its way in the face of competition of older banking concerns, but in the two years and more of its existence it has been able to enlarge the scope of its usefulness and win the confidence of the people. Mr. Wells has been largely instrumental in gaining for it this recognition.

In November, 1903, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Adeline Day, a native of Canada. Two children have been born to the couple, Robert and Hester. Mr. Wells is a young man of ambition and enterprise, well fitted for the responsibilities entrusted to him. In the fulfilling of these he has shown himself to be a man of high principles, wholly worthy of the confidence placed in him.

SAMUEL McNEIL.

Samuel McNeil, living in Van Buren township, is one of the prosperous and up-to-date farmers and stock raisers and his place of one hundred and twenty acres gives evidence of his careful supervision in its neat and attractive appearance. He was born near Whitesboro, New York, on the 23d of November, 1865, his parents being Henry S. and Mary A. (Start) McNeil, likewise natives of the Empire state. The father, whose birth occurred in 1836, came to Iowa in 1859 (a few months after his marriage) and took up his abode in Van Buren, Jackson county. Later he purchased a large farm in the vicinity of that town and has made his home thereon continuously to the present time. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he loyally served throughout the period of hostilities. While he was at the front his wife returned to New York and it was during her sojourn in that state that the birth of our subject occurred.

Samuel McNeil obtained his early education in the stone schoolhouse on his father's farm, where his children are now pursuing their studies. He later attended a school at Preston for a short time and then entered the National Business College at Fayette, Iowa, there completing a commercial course in 1885. Two years later he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres near his father's farm and has since been actively engaged in its cultivation, his well directed labors as an agriculturist having been attended with a gratifying measure of success. In addition to his farming interests he makes a specialty of the raising of Holstein cattle and this branch of his business has contributed materially to his income. He is likewise the secretary



MR. AND MRS. HENRY S. McNEIL



of the Preston Creamery Association and also acts as agent for the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Preston.

In 1886 Mr. McNeil was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Martin, a daughter of John Martin, who came to this county from Ireland in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil are the parents of eight children, namely: Mazella, the wife of Lyman Marvin, of Preston; Laura; Grace; Mabel; Floyd; Rowena; Albert and Annabelle.

In his political views Mr. McNeil is a staunch republican and for seven years he has labored effectively to advance the cause of education in the capacity of a school director. Fraternally he is identified with Preston Lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America. His life in all of its relations has been honorable and upright and he has justly earned the high regard of his friends and neighbors, who entertain for him a warm measure of affection and who give him their good will and confidence.

JOSEPH KUETER.

Joseph Kueter owns and operates a farm of two hundred and twenty-six acres, pleasantly situated on sections 34 and 35, Tete des Morts township. The land is rich and arable, and the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields result in securing large crops, for which he finds a ready sale upon the market. He has always been a resident of Jackson county, Iowa, and possesses the alert and enterprising spirit dominant in the middle west combined with the industry, perseverance and frugality which are such conspicuous traits of those of German descent.

He was born in Tete des Morts township, September 6, 1853, his parents being Henry and Therese (Korte) Kueter, both natives of Hanover, Germany, where they were reared and grew to maturity. Emigrating to America, they were married in St. Louis, Missouri, whence they came to Jackson county, Iowa, being among the first settlers of Tete des Morts township. Mr. Kueter engaged in farming, after he had cleared and broken his land, and was successful beyond the average, as is indicated by the fact that at one time he owned five hundred acres of valuable farming property. He died at the very advanced age of eighty-two years, while his wife was about seventy when called to her final rest. In their family were ten children but only four lived to maturity. They are: Mary, who is the wife of John Fritz, a resident of Kansas; Joseph, who is the subject of this sketch; Therese, who is the wife of Theo Ernst, of Kansas; and Harmon, who has passed away, leaving a widow and three children. Mr. Kueter served seven years in the German army, holding the position of paymaster during the greater part of that time, and was highly respected in this community in which the later years of his life were spent.

Joseph Kueter has always resided in Tete des Morts township. He was reared at home and enjoyed such educational privileges as the district schools of the period afforded, little occurring in his youth to vary the usual routine

of life upon a farm. He learned, however, the invaluable lessons of industry, thrift and perseverance, and these, combined with the practical experience he had gained while he cultivated the fields under his father's direction, amply qualified him to meet successfully the problems that confront the agriculturist, when, as a young man of twenty-seven, he engaged in farming on his own account. He then bought the place whereon he now lives, a valuable tract of two hundred and twenty-six acres, lying on sections 34 and 35, Tete des Morts township. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and has improved his property with suitable buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, everything about the place indicating the enterprising, progressive spirit and the good management of the owner. In the size and character of his harvests he finds his labors well repaid, and the substantial income he derives therefrom entitles him to a position among the representative farmers of Jackson county. At one time he owned one hundred acres in Bellevue township, which he sold to a son-in-law.

In February, 1880, Mr. Kueter wedded Miss Anna Brimmer, who was born in Bellevue township, this county, in 1856. Her parents, John and Lena (Robb) Brimmer, were natives of Germany and among the very early settlers of that township. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kueter have had twelve children, as follows: John, who died when six months of age; Anna, who passed away at the age of eighteen years; Therese, who is the wife of Barney Kettler, of Bellevue township; Mary, who is the wife of John Fens, of Bellevue township; Lena, the wife of Edward Berndes, of the same township; Joseph, who is also residing in that township; Herman, John and Henry, who are at home; Benjamin, who died at the age of two years; and Anna and George, who are at home.

Mr. Kueter is a consistent member of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Bellevue and is a representative of the best type of American manhood. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has surmounted the difficulties which barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity. While his genuine worth, his uprightness and his sterling character have won for him the warm regard of the large circle of friends he has made in the township which has always been his home.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

Samuel Campbell, an enterprising and progressive stockman of Bellevue, is numbered among those representative citizens whom Ireland has furnished Jackson county, his birth having occurred in County Antrim on the 4th of December, 1854. He belongs to a family that, like many another that has come from across the water, sought the opportunities of the new world that advancement might be made in business lines and better advantages given to the members of the household. His parents were John and Susan (Mawhinney) Campbell, also natives of County Antrim, Ireland, who came to the United States during the middle '60s and located on a farm in Otter Creek

township, Jackson county, Iowa. There the father passed away when he had reached the age of forty-five years, while the mother survived until 1903, her death occurring in Maquoketa, where she was residing at that time. Of their family of eleven children nine are now living, of which number Samuel, of this review, is the eldest. The others are: William, of White Bird, Idaho; Agnes, the wife of A. R. Simpson, of Maquoketa; Eliza, the wife of Lida Tidell, of Quimby, Iowa; Susan, who wedded Ed Green, of Jones county; Maggie, the wife of M. D. McCarthy, a resident of Zwingle, Jackson county; John, making his home in Maquoketa; James; and Jennie, the wife of Louis Brinker, also a resident of Maquoketa.

Samuel Campbell was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to the new world and on his father's farm in Otter Creek township spent the period of his youth. His education, which had been begun in the old country, was completed in the country schools of Jackson county, and amid the busy activities of rural life he learned many lessons concerning the value of industry, integrity and perseverance. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he began working on his own account as a farm hand in the employ of Joe Hunter, with whom he remained for eight years. In 1874, feeling that the money which he had been able to save from his earnings justified such a step, he laid the foundation for a happy home life of his own by his marriage to Miss Mary A. Phillips, who was born in Jackson county, October 4, 1858, a daughter of A. M. and Lucy Phillips.

After his marriage Mr. Campbell took up agricultural pursuits on his own account, operating a farm in Richland township for five or six years, after which he went to Ponca, Dixon county, Nebraska, where he conducted a restaurant for about three years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Jackson county, Iowa, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits for about two years. The year 1890 witnessed his arrival in Bellevue and here he has since continued to make his home. He has identified himself with stock interests, being recognized as one of the well known and progressive stockmen of the community. He is a large dealer in hogs, cattle and sheep, shipping on an average of one hundred loads annually, while he has shipped as high as two hundred loads in one year. Businesslike and progressive in his methods, his close application and wise management of his affairs have been salient elements in the prosperity which he today enjoys and his efforts have been potent factors in stimulating stock interests in this community.

With the passing of the years the home of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell has been blessed with three children, namely: Lucy A., the wife of George Weyhgandt, of Bellevue; Myrtle M., who wedded Lon Patterson, of Kansas City, Kansas; and John M., a railroad man of Sioux City, Iowa.

Although his business interests demand most of his time and attention, Mr. Campbell has never permitted personal affairs to interfere with his duties as a citizen but has been a factor in the public life of the community, supporting many public movements and taking a commendable interest in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. A republican in politics, he was chairman of the republican county central committee for three years and served as county supervisor for one term of three years. On

that ticket he was the candidate for sheriff in the fall of 1909 but was defeated by sixty odd votes. A well known figure in Masonic circles, with which he became connected at Lamotte, Jackson county, when only twenty-one years of age, he holds membership in Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., belongs to the Royal Arch Masons and Knight Templars at Maquoketa, and is likewise identified with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Davenport. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, holding his membership therein since forty-five years old, the age limit. During his residence in Bellevue, which covers a period of almost two decades, he has become a popular citizen, and by reason of his honorable and upright dealings with his fellow-men and his many excellent traits of character he has gained the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE TOMPKINS.

On the roll of Jackson county's honored dead appears the name of George Tompkins, who for a long period was actively identified with agricultural interests here. Born in Richland county, Ohio, he came to Iowa when a little lad of six years in company with his parents, and with the exception of several years spent in California, his life was passed within the borders of this county. No event of special importance came to vary the routine of life for him during the period of his boyhood and youth, which was passed under the parental roof, and in the common schools near his home he acquired his education. Reared on a farm, he early decided to make agricultural pursuits his life work and consequently his time and energies throughout the period of his business career were given to the labor of the fields. When he crossed the threshold of the business world he was actuated by the laudable ambition to succeed in his chosen field of endeavor, and with the passing of the years his energy, diligence and perseverance carried him far on the road to success. He engaged in general farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and at the time of his death he not only owned the valuable farm upon which his widow now resides, but also a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in South Dakota.

In 1864 Mr. Tompkins was united in marriage to Miss Martha Coleman, a native of Richland county, Ohio, who came to Jackson county with her parents when a little maiden of five summers. The death of Mr. Tompkins occurred in 1895, his remains being laid to rest in the Preston cemetery, and with his passing Van Buren township lost one of its substantial and representative citizens, who during the period of his residence within its borders had been closely identified with the interests of the community. Having spent almost his entire life in Jackson county, he was well known throughout this district, and the news of his demise brought a sense of bereavement to many who still remember him as a good neighbor and true friend. Mrs. Tompkins is a woman of good business ability, capably managing and controlling the home farm, which is still in her possession and upon which she yet resides.

She holds membership in the Congregational church and is deeply interested in the various phases of the church work. Her many good traits of heart and mind have endeared her to a large circle of friends and she is held in high regard by all with whom she has been associated.

JOHN H. STOECKEN.

A rich farm of one hundred and seventy-one acres annually pays tribute in large harvests to the careful and systematic cultivation practiced by John H. Stoecken, one of the representative agriculturists and stockmen of Fairfield township. A native of Jackson county, he was born in Van Buren township, just north of the village of Preston, February 16, 1868. His father, Henry F. Stoecken, was born in Schleswig, Germany, December 26, 1840, his parents being Jerry and Sophia (Stein) Stoecken, natives of Schleswig and Holstein, respectively. As a young man Henry F. Stoecken served in the Danish army for three years, participating in the war between that country and Prussia in 1863-64. In 1868 he determined to emigrate to America, and after crossing the Atlantic came immediately to Jackson county, Iowa, working for a year in Sabula. He was ambitious, as well as frugal and industrious, however, and in 1869 bought one hundred and twenty acres in Van Buren township, to which he added as he was able until now he owns two hundred acres. As he had gained a deserved success he felt he was justified in retiring and since 1904 has resided in the village of Preston, where he built a comfortable house. Although not a native of this country he has been identified with its best interests and has served most acceptably as road supervisor and school director. As a stockholder in the Preston Cooperative Creamery Company he has given his support to a movement from which those engaged in agricultural pursuits have profited.

Henry F. Stoecken married Miss Mary Koll, a daughter of John Koll, one of the early settlers of Jackson county, and they have had nine children, as follows: John H., of this review; Sophia, who is the wife of August Bohnsack, of Preston; Dora, who married John Moellenhof, of Fairfield township; Anna, who is the wife of William Schmadeke, of Fairfield township; Fred, who is operating the home farm; Henry, of Maquoketa township; Minnie, who is the wife of George Burns, of Preston; Edward, who also resides in Preston; and Ella, who is living with her parents.

John H. Stoecken has spent his entire life in Jackson county and is indebted to its public school system for the substantial training he received in the rudimentary branches of education. His was a busy life, even as a boy, for as soon as he was able he was called upon to do his share in cultivating the fields and he continued to work for his father until he was twenty-two years of age. Then, with the determination to make a home for himself, he bought a farm in Fairfield township, on which he lived for ten years, and in 1901 purchased the one hundred and seventy-one acres in the same township, where he now resides. The land is rich and arable and through careful, scientific and pro-

gressive cultivation, Mr. Stoecken is able to gather from it large harvests which he markets readily. In addition to growing cereals he raises shorthorn cattle, deriving from this branch of his business an income which he feels well repays him for his labor.

On the 19th of February, 1891, Mr. Stoecken was united in marriage to Miss Bertha D. Kukkuck, a daughter of Henry Kukkuck, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Stoecken are the parents of two children, Luella S. and Edward L., both of whom are at home.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Stoecken has been a stalwart champion of the democracy, as he feels in sympathy with its principles. He has not sought nor desired public office, however, as a reward of party fealty, being content to devote the best of his energies to his own affairs. In the duties of citizenship, however, he has not been remiss, and he has the respect and esteem of those who know him.

JOHN HENNINGSEN.

John Henningsen, an energetic and enterprising agriculturist of Van Buren township, was born in Schleswig, Germany, on the 9th of April, 1873, his parents being Detlef and Anna (Bannick) Henningsen, who are still residents of that country. Their children are seven in number, as follows: Hans, a resident of Crawford county, Iowa; John, of this review; William, who makes his home in this county; Margaret, the wife of Bernard Kramer, of Portland, Oregon; Herman, likewise living in Jackson county; Catherine, who is the wife of Henry Mahlbohm and resides in Germany; and Jerry, who is also in the fatherland.

John Henningsen obtained a good practical education in the common schools and remained a resident of his native land until seventeen years of age. It was in 1890 that he set sail for the new world and after landing on the shores of the United States he made his way at once to Jackson county, Iowa, here securing employment as a farm hand. After being thus engaged for four years, he removed to his present farm in Van Buren township, which he operated for two years, and then removed to an eighty acre farm, which he purchased in 1895 and sold in 1900. In the latter year he bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres and in 1904 purchased forty acres more, so that he now has a well improved place of one hundred and sixty acres. He annually harvests good crops and also raises and feeds cattle and hogs, both branches of his business proving a good source of income to him.

On the 15th of October, 1895, Mr. Henningsen was united in marriage to Mrs. Fredericka Bannick, whose birth occurred in Van Buren township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 16th of March, 1865, her parents being Jerry and Anna Ramm, both of whom are still living in Van Buren township. Mr. and Mrs. Henningsen have a daughter, Henrietta Delia, who was born on the 20th of March, 1898, and is now attending school. By her first husband, Claus Bannick, who died February 20, 1893, Mrs. Henningsen likewise had

a daughter, Anna C., whose natal day was December 21, 1885, and who is now the wife of Julius Ploen, of Jackson county, Iowa.

Mr. Henningsen gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Germany has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the fatherland to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. Henningsen. He found the opportunity he sought in the freedom and appreciation of the growing country. Though born across the water, he is thoroughly American in thought and feeling, and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes.

JOHN GOEPFERT.

A fine tract of two hundred and eighty acres in Bellevue township pays annual tribute in rich harvests to the careful, systematic and scientific farming which John Goepfert has pursued thereon for over thirty years. He was born in Germany, January 1, 1845, and was three years of age when the family emigrated to the United States and established their home in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa. The mother died shortly after her arrival here, but the father, also named John, survived and met with a fair success in his undertakings. In the family were the following children: Conrad, who is on the old homestead in Tete des Morts township; George, who is living in Lamotte, this county; John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who is the widow of John Millman, of Bellevue; and Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Gotlieb Daudel. John Millman was one of the successful farmers of Bellevue township and as a justice of the peace took no small part in the affairs of the community. He was accidentally killed at a railroad crossing in Bellevue, January 1, 1909, and is survived by his wife and eight children: Hannah, who is the wife of August Rickert, of Washington township; Harmon; George, who is at home; Louise, who is the wife of Herbert Koester, of Bellevue; Louis, who is at home; Minnie; Emma, who is the wife of William Oberman, of Richland township; and Albert, also at home.

As before stated John Goepfert was about three years of age when the family crossed the Atlantic and established their home in Jackson county, where he has since resided. He enjoyed such educational advantages as the schools of those early days afforded and little of importance occurred to vary the routine of work on the farm. He remained at home, assisting in cultivating the fields until he married, when he started out in life for himself. For one year he was located on Spruce creek, and then he bought the tract of two hundred and eighty acres on section 28, Bellevue township, whereon he has since resided. About half of the property is under a good state of cultivation and the balance is used for grazing purposes, the contour of the land making it more suitable for that purpose than for tillage, and the place is finely improved, as the result of Mr. Goepfert's efforts, being equipped with all of the modern conveniences and accessories that go to make a model farm of the twentieth

century. Both in growing the crops adapted to soil and climate, and in raising stock Mr. Goepfert has met with a substantial success, and he is ranked among the prominent, well known and progressive agriculturists of Bellevue township.

Mr. Goepfert was united in marriage to Miss Christina Goetz, who was born in Tete des Morts township, this county, September 9, 1850, a daughter of Mathias Goetz, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Their union was blessed with eight children, namely: Lena, who is at home; Mathias, who is a farmer of Bellevue township and is mentioned below; John J., who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Bellevue township; and George, Otto, Fred, and Albert, who are at home; and Christina, who died in infancy. Mrs. Goepfert passed away February 10, 1882, and subsequently Mr. Goepfert wedded Mrs. Dora Schroeder Battles, who died in 1899.

Mr. Goepfert is a member of the Lutheran church, while in political matters he gives stanch support to the republican party, but he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He has made steady advancement in his life, not only in its successful accomplishment but also in matters of citizenship, gaining at the same time the favorable regard of all who know him.

His son, Mathias F. Goepfert, was born in Bellevue township October 18, 1872, and has always been a resident of that locality. With the intention of acquiring an education he attended the public schools of his district, while he worked with his father on the farm at the same time. He remained with his parents until he married, when he established a home of his own on section 16, where he had bought one hundred and sixty acres. It is a well improved tract of land, and from its careful and systematic cultivation he derives excellent results.

On the 8th of February, 1899, Mathias F. Goepfert led to the marriage altar Miss Matilda Schroeder, who was born in Hanover, Germany, June 3, 1878. In March, 1881, her parents, Frederick and Dorothy (Suhm) Schroeder, crossed the Atlantic and established their home in Jackson county, Iowa, where they have since lived, being at present residents of Bellevue. Mrs. Goepfert was the oldest of their eight children and by her marriage has become the mother of three: Arnold, Harvey and Esther.

Like his father, Mathias Goepfert has proved himself a skillful, persevering and progressive farmer, and if, as it is said, industry and economy are the measure of a man's success, the future will be productive of great good fortune for him, at least if one may judge from the record of the past years.

HENRY PETERS.

Among those who left the fatherland to seek wider opportunities in the freedom and appreciation of this growing country of America and have pushed their way to the front, becoming a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption, is Henry Peters. He has been identified with the history of Monmouth township, where he has attained to a position of affluence,



HENRY PETERS



MRS. HENRY PETERS

and he is widely known throughout Jackson county as one of its most successful and extensive stockmen and farmers. In the village of Baldwin, where he is now residing, he is highly regarded as an honored and respected citizen.

A native of the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, Mr. Peters was born February 10, 1845, his parents being Fritz and Wilhelmina (Fallie) Peters, who were also born in the fatherland, where their entire lives were spent. The father was engaged in farming and before the days of the railroads carried on a transportation business. Two children were born to him and his wife. The other, Sophia, remained in Germany and is now a resident of Hamburg.

Henry Peters received a good education in the public school of his native land, and at the age of fifteen decided to come to the United States. At the harbor of Bremen he embarked on an old sailing vessel, which, after a stormy voyage of sixty-four days, reached Baltimore, Maryland, whence he traveled overland by railroad to Davenport, Iowa, where he took a stage for Maquoketa, and after spending the night in that town came to Monmouth township, where an uncle of his was living. He worked for him for about two years and then went to live with another relative, whose farm he bought in the course of years, for he was frugal as well as industrious and early in life realized that arable land was the best investment. He later bought his uncle's property, to which he added as he was able until his landholdings reached the corporate limits of Baldwin. Now he owns a farm of three hundred and forty acres south of the village and another tract that stretches two miles to the north and at one place is a mile and a half wide, making a total of eleven hundred acres in Monmouth township in his possession. This valuable property is the visible evidence of the able manner in which he has conducted his agricultural interests and of his keen business sagacity. He has made a specialty of raising stock and is now one of the most extensive as well as one of the most successful feeders in Jackson county. In 1907 he built his residence in Baldwin, which is one of the finest homes in Monmouth township, a handsome frame house, finished within in oak, equipped with all modern conveniences and set in the midst of spacious and beautiful grounds, all being an evidence of the taste and refinement of his daughters, who, Mr. Peters states with pardonable pride, designed the building, its interior decorations and its surroundings.

On February 18, 1875, Mr. Peters wedded Miss Gesina Wehage and unto them were born six children, but two sons are deceased. Those living are: Margaret, Lewis, Helena and Olga. The son manages the farm and the daughters are living with their father in Baldwin. The wife and mother passed away in 1907, mourned by all who knew her.

Mr. Peters is a member of the Lutheran church, while politically he is in sympathy with the democratic party. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but he is deeply interested in local affairs and national issues and at times of election is a vigorous campaigner for his party's candidates. Although he has reached the age when many men put aside business cares, he is still an active factor in the world's work, a man to be reckoned with in the stock interests of Jackson county. Having come to this country a poor boy, he has succeeded by striving to be honest and upright, and through the exer-

cise of good judgment, and his record has been characterized by steady progress, resulting from the wise and intelligent utilization of every opportunity that has come to him. He is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor, his sterling qualities winning him the friendship and regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

R. H. BUCHNER.

R. H. Buchner, successfully conducting a large and important mercantile establishment in Canton, is well known to his fellow citizens not only because of the success which he has attained along business lines but also by reason of his deep and active interest in all community affairs. One of Jackson county's native sons, he was born in Brandon township on the 20th of December, 1852, a son of Allen N. and Emily E. (Furnish) Buchner. The father, who was born in Ontario, Canada, came of German-Irish parentage, his father's birth having occurred in Germany and his mother's in Ireland. The latter crossed the Atlantic to Canada when a maiden of thirteen years. Allen N. Buchner continued his residence in his native country until eighteen years of age when, deciding to start out in the business world on his own account and believing that across the border he might find better opportunities for advancement, he came to the United States, locating first in New Buffalo, New York. For a time he followed sailing on the lakes, and then, in 1847, made his way to Iowa, locating in Farmers Creek township, Jackson county. Subsequently he came to Brandon township and here made his home until 1876, in which year he went to Kansas, where he remained for six or seven years. Returning to Jackson county, he spent his remaining days with his children, his death occurring in Maquoketa. After withdrawing from lake pursuits he had devoted his time to farming, in which occupation he was most successful. His political views were in accord with the principles of the democracy but, public-spirited in citizenship, he reserved the right to vote for the men and measures that in his estimation were best adapted to conserve the public welfare. He was married in Jackson county to Emily E. Furnish, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Thomas Furnish. The latter, who was also born in Kentucky, spent most of his life as a pioneer, at an early day going to Wisconsin, where he was employed in the lead mines. Later he came to Iowa and located near Hurstville, his family being one of the first to establish a home in that district. A few years before the outbreak of the Civil war he went to Kansas, settling on a farm about twenty-five miles west of the Missouri river, but after the beginning of hostilities he returned to Jackson county, Iowa, where he remained until the close of the war, when he again went to Kansas and located upon his farm there. During the gold craze he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak but did not remain long. He died in Brown county, Kansas, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty years. His children were scattered about the country, and his wife continued to make her home with them until her demise, which occurred in Oklahoma at the very remarkable age of one-

hundred years. Mr. Furnish was a musician of considerable talent, being a member of the military band during the Black Hawk campaign. Two of his sons, John and William Furnish, were soldiers of the Civil war and were among the first detachment to enter Andersonville prison. Their term of incarceration extended over a period of fourteen months and twenty days, and they both came out alive. They now make their home in Coffeyville, Kansas.

R. H. Buchner, whose name introduces this review, was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Allen N. Buchner, the others being: Mary, who passed away in infancy; William, now deceased; Jacob, who has also passed away; John, residing in Kansas; James A., of Maquoketa; Susan, making her home in Spokane, Washington; Hiram and Emory, both deceased; and one who died in infancy. R. H. Buchner acquired his education in the little old log schoolhouse of that time, gaining a knowledge of the various branches of English learning therein taught. When not busy with his text-books he assisted in the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while with the other members of the family he shared in the experiences and many times in the hardships of pioneer life. He remained at home until twenty years of age, when, desiring to engage in business on his own account, he became identified with contracting and building interests, going upon the road as commercial traveler. Six years were thus passed, when, his health failing, he was compelled to withdraw from active business and two years were spent in recuperating. At the expiration of that period he again returned to contracting and building pursuits, with which he was connected until 1908, in which year he came to Canton and became identified with mercantile interests purchasing a business which was already established at this place. He is now the proprietor of one of the most extensive and important commercial enterprises of the town, carrying a large and well selected stock of general merchandise which is designed to meet the demands of the public. A portion of the store is reserved as the postoffice. Mr. Buchner owns the building in which he conducts his business, a fine stone structure erected in 1876, which, together with his residence, occupies a half block. He has conducted the enterprise with gratifying success, building up a large business which is the result of his reliable methods, his enterprise and the excellent line of goods which he carries. Recognizing the fact that pleased patrons are the best advertisement, he has done all in his power to satisfy popular demand, and the safe business policy of the house has inspired the confidence of the public, with the result that he now enjoys an extensive patronage which is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Buchner was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Doty, who was born and reared in southern Iowa. They became the parents of seven children. Alonzo D., the eldest, was born January 14, 1874, and died November 6, 1874. Frances, born on the 23d of July, 1875, was married to E. Harris. She passed away January 13, 1909, leaving two children: Dale and Fay, both of whom reside in Rockford, Illinois. Lemuel N., whose birth occurred May 27, 1877, passed away February 10, 1879, when not yet two years of age. John E. was born August 18, 1879, and was also in his second

year when he passed away in 1881. Minnie D., who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 5th of March, 1882, passed away on the 23d of April following. Lulu May, who was born on the 20th of October, 1883, is now the wife of John Leslie, who conducts a music store in Chicago, Illinois. She has two children, Luelle and Virten. Claud L., born August 1, 1886, lives at home and assists his father in the conduct of the store.

Although not a church member, Mr. Buchner attends religious services in Canton and contributes liberally to the support of the church. Fraternally he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Brotherhood of America, of which he is now secretary, and in his life he has ever exemplified the spirit of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness which forms the basic principles of those organizations. Early in life he became interested in the politics of the country and, forming his own opinions and rules of conduct, gives his allegiance to the democratic party where national issues are at stake. Locally, however, he casts an independent ballot, being governed in his choice by the character of the man or measure rather than by any feeling of partisanship. He has been called to several township offices, including that of trustee, is a notary public and is also the present postmaster of Canton. At all times he has made an efficient official, performing the duties devolving upon him in a prompt and highly satisfactory manner. An analyzation of his life work shows that his success is not the result of favoring environment and influence but is due entirely to his own efforts, close application, unfaltering energy and firm purpose. He has recognized the fact that labor is the basis of all success and his well directed efforts have carried him forward on the road to prosperity.

REV. JOHN H. FRIEDMANN.

Rev. John H. Friedmann, who has been pastor of the Holy Rosary parish at Lamotte since the 7th of July, 1907, was born in Luxemburg, Iowa, on the 10th of April, 1868, his parents being John and Anna (Gutenkauf) Friedmann, the former a native of Canton, Ohio, and the latter of Luxemburg, Germany. John Friedmann, whose birth occurred December 24, 1839, followed farming as a life work and passed away in Luxemburg, this state, on the 27th of December, 1909. His widow still survives and makes her home with our subject.

Father Friedmann pursued his classical education at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, and following his graduation in 1895 he entered St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, where he completed the prescribed course in 1897. He next attended the seminary at Montreal and was ordained to the priesthood on the 23d of December, 1900. His first charge was at Worthington, Iowa, where he remained as assistant for four and a half years. Subsequently he went to Festina, Iowa, as an assistant but at the end of eleven months became pastor in charge of St. Joseph's parish at State Center, Iowa, there remaining for two years and eight months. In July, 1907, he came to Lamotte, Iowa, as pastor of the Holy Rosary parish, which was organized in 1893 by Father O'Malley,

of Dubuque. It was started as a mission from St. Theresa's of Prairie Spring township. In 1898 Father O'Malley was succeeded by Father M. J. Hetherington, who ministered to the congregation until November, 1901. Father T. G. Brady then had charge of the parish until October, 1903, when he was succeeded by Father G. Luehrsman, who became the first resident priest. The latter built the present fine parsonage and continued as pastor of the church until July 7, 1907, since which time Father Friedmann has filled the holy office. He erected the schoolhouse in 1908 and has labored zealously for the material and moral upbuilding of the parish. His efforts have been a potent force for the spreading of Catholicism in the community, and he enjoys the respect and good will of all who know him regardless of creed or church affiliation.

R. W. BROWN.

R. W. Brown is one of Baldwin's native sons, whose enterprise in the lumber business is bringing him well earned success and is adding materially to the prosperity of the village. He was born February 11, 1874, his parents being Rufus and Elizabeth (Oberfelst) Brown. The former, who was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, was born in New York state, where he lived until he reached manhood. Then he started west and after spending a short time in Chicago, Illinois, came to Baldwin, Jackson county, Iowa, which remained his home until about fourteen years ago. He was a painter by trade, but after coming to this county worked at various occupations. In politics he gave his support to the republican party and fraternally he was identified with several societies, while his religious allegiance was given to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Miss Elizabeth Oberfelst, who was born in Iowa and is now living in Baldwin, and they became the parents of four sons: R. W., the subject of this review; Charles, who is a butcher of Baldwin and is also engaged in farming; Arthur, who is following agricultural pursuits near Huron, South Dakota; and Ira, who is also a butcher of Baldwin.

R. W. Brown was reared at home and is indebted to the public school system of Jackson county for the educational opportunities he enjoyed. In his youth he learned the invaluable lesson of industry and application and even before he reached man's estate, he embarked in the lumber business in 1893. For eleven years and a half he was associated with his brother Charles under the firm name of Brown Brothers, and they built up a large trade in this and adjoining counties. About five years ago Mr. Brown bought the other's interest and has since conducted the business alone. It is one of the flourishing enterprises of Monmouth township and from the beginning has been directed with energy, ability and good judgment, so that it has been a profitable undertaking. The lumberyard, three acres in extent, is filled with the best woods, and there is every facility for handling it well and expeditiously. Mr. Brown is also interested in buying, breeding and shipping horses, employing three men in this connection. He was instrumental in organizing the Baldwin Savings Bank, of which he has been vice president since the beginning, and

he is also connected as stockholder with the Atlas Insurance Company. Indeed he is a young man who has seized opportunities which others pass by heedlessly and has in consequence obtained a notable success.

Mr. Brown married Miss Grace Scott, a daughter of Marion and Phebe Cobb (Duprey) Scott. The former was born in Indiana and came to Iowa in the early days, spending the rest of his life in this state. To him and his wife were born four children, as follows: Samuel, who is engaged in farming in Monmouth township; Grace, now Mrs. Brown; Fred, who is a general merchant of Baldwin; and Bert M., who is engaged in farming in Monmouth township.

In politics Mr. Brown is a republican and is now serving acceptably as township trustee, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. With no influence of birth or fortune to favor his early life, he has gained his affluent position solely through his own efforts. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and having builded upon the sound foundation of integrity and upright manhood, he now enjoys the general respect of the community.

MURRAY EATON.

Murray Eaton, a substantial representative of the best agricultural interests of Maquoketa township, was born in that township, April 13, 1849. His father, R. T. Eaton, was born in New York state and about 1841 came to Jackson county, Iowa, where he married Miss Sallie Waldo, a daughter of David Waldo, who was a pioneer of this county. After his advent here R. T. Eaton followed his trade as a millwright and then, in 1851, went to California, where he remained four years. Upon his return in 1855, he located in Maquoketa township, where he bought a farm. After the inauguration of the Civil war, he enlisted in 1862, as a member of Company F, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, serving until the culmination of the struggle. He was orderly sergeant of his company, and participated in the following engagements: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Raymond, Jackson, Black River, Vicksburg, Cherokee, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Taylor's Hills, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mount, and Atlanta, in one of which, in December, 1863, he was severely wounded. He returned home on a furlough but then rejoined his regiment in April, 1863. On the 4th of July, 1865, he was discharged from service and upon coming to Maquoketa again took up farming. The farm here remained his home until 1877, when he was attracted by the government land in Nebraska. Thither he went and remained until his death in 1893.

Murray Eaton attended the public schools, in which he derived a good substantial education. When he put aside his textbooks he helped his father upon the farm and in 1878 took full charge of the place. In 1881 he went to Nebraska, engaging in agriculture for himself and at the same time assisting his father until the latter's death. During his sojourn in that state he also

engaged in the livery business for four years, from 1893 to 1897. In February, 1898, he returned to Jackson county, where he has since been engaged in farming, although he did not take up his residence upon the farm on which he now resides until 1904. Here he raises general crops and is also in the stock business, gaining from both industries an income that makes him one of the substantial men of his locality. In addition to his farm land he owns some town property in Franklin, Nebraska.

In 1878 Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Wentworth, a daughter of J. O. Wentworth, of Jackson county. Mr. Eaton is a democrat in his political views and since his return to Jackson county has been a conspicuous figure in its local affairs for he has served two terms as constable in Maquoketa township and is at present road superintendent. Fraternally he holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the Modern Woodmen of America, at Franklin, Nebraska, and in the Knights of Pythias, at Maquoketa. Through well directed industry and economy Mr. Eaton has attained to a marked success in his field of operations and both as a farmer and as a stockman he enjoys the esteem of the men who, coming in contact with him, know him to be endowed with the strong traits of an upright character.

JOSEPH HAYES.

Through the careful conduct of his agricultural interests in former years Joseph Hayes won the competence that now enables him to live retired on his fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres on section 22, Richland township. His birth occurred in England on the 20th of August, 1839, his parents being James and Catherine Hayes, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Following their marriage they took up their abode in England and in 1840 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, first locating in Jersey City, New Jersey, where they resided for several years. Subsequently they removed to Massachusetts and in 1854 came to Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing and locating upon a tract of land in Richland township, where they made their home until called to their final rest. James Hayes passed away in 1861 and the demise of his wife occurred in 1865. They had a family of nine children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

Joseph Hayes attended the common schools in his youthful days and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then worked at the carpenter's trade for three years, on the expiration of which period he purchased the old homestead farm and has since continued to reside thereon. As the years passed he brought the property under a high state of cultivation and improvement and carried on his farming interests energetically and successfully until the time of his retirement from active life. His place comprises one hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land on sections 22 and 23, Richland township, and he has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

In February, 1862, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Esther Brady, a native of St. Johns, Canada, and a daughter of Michael Brady, who was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in an early day. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mrs. Hayes was one of a family of ten children and by her marriage became the mother of nine, namely: Thomas H., who was born November 7, 1862, and is deceased; George J., whose birth occurred January 1, 1865, and who is now a resident of Dubuque, Iowa; Ellen E., who is now deceased; Lucy, whose natal day was May 2, 1869, and who is now the wife of Peter Coppis, of Lamotte, Iowa; John E., who makes his home in Dubuque; Michael E., born July 15, 1871, who lives in Otter Creek township; Francis E., whose birth occurred in 1875 and who has passed away; Wales F., who was born June 14, 1878, and is at home; and Mary C., born in 1879, who gave her hand in marriage to William Manderschide, of Richland township. Mrs. Esther Hayes was called to her final rest on the 4th of November, 1884, and her remains were interred in the Otter Creek cemetery.

Mr. Hayes is in thorough sympathy with democratic principles and has always given stalwart allegiance to the party since the right of franchise was first conferred upon him. He capably served his fellow townsmen as trustee and also acted as president of the school board for several years. In religious faith he is a Catholic. He has lived in Jackson county for fifty-six years and is widely and favorably known within its borders, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

EBENEZER OSBURN.

Ebenezer Osburn, who passed away on the 2d of February, 1906, was accounted one of the well to do and prosperous farmers of Van Buren township. His worldly possessions had been accumulated by the labor of his hands and brain and indicate the industry which he had exercised during the pioneer days of Jackson county. Mr. Osburn was a native of Tioga county, New York, having been born January 4, 1832. His father, Samuel Osburn, also a native of the Empire state, started for the west, bringing his family with him, in the summer of 1849, crossing the Mississippi river June 8th of that year. Ebenezer Osburn, the eldest of the family, was then a youth of seventeen years. In coming to the west, the Osburn family embarked on the Erie canal by which they traveled to Buffalo; thence they took a lake steamer to Chicago, which was then an unimportant village. There the father hired a four-horse team to convey them to Savanna, Illinois, for which he paid the sum of forty-five dollars. He had visited this section three or four years before, traveling on foot, and had chosen Iowa as his future place of residence. From Savanna they crossed the Mississippi to Sabula and thence made their way to Van Buren township, this county, where the father entered eighty acres of land and subsequently purchased ninety-five acres from a settler, and the son Ebenezer, three years later, entered the same amount—eighty acres. This is still in the possession and occupied by the widow and son of Ebenezer Osburn.



MR. AND MRS. EBENEZER OSBURN

The 12th of March, 1856, witnessed the marriage of Ebenezer Osburn to Miss Mary Osburn, who was likewise a native of Tioga county, New York, and came to Iowa with her parents in August, 1839, and settled in Van Buren township, this county. Four children were born to this union but the only one now living is Albert, who resides on the old homestead with his widowed mother. Mrs. Osburn on coming to this county with her parents was a little child of six and one-half years and consequently has passed over seventy years of her life in Jackson county and is truly one of the early pioneers. Mrs. Osburn's natal day was the 8th of November, 1832. There were but three families in the entire township at the time of her arrival here and consequently she is a living witness to the many changes that have taken place in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Osburn have also reared an adopted daughter, Ettie, who is now the wife of W. P. Potter, of Sparta, Illinois, by whom she has two children.

Mrs. Osburn and her son Albert own the old homestead farm of three hundred acres in Van Buren township which, being well improved and under a high state of cultivation, returns to them a gratifying annual income. Mrs. Osburn has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey and during the long period of her residence here she has enjoyed the respect and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact, while her good deeds have endeared her to many.

CARL HINKLEMAN.

Carl Hinkleman, who since 1906 has capably served as the secretary and general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Company, is the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres on section 30, South Fork township. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 9th of March, 1872, his parents being Christian and Fredericka (Johnson) Hinkleman. In 1880 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up their abode in Nashville, Jackson county, Iowa, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1905, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1898.

Carl Hinkleman was reared at home and pursued his studies in the common schools. As the family was in straitened financial circumstances and he early found it necessary to earn his own livelihood, his educational advantages were somewhat limited; but since putting aside his text-books he has constantly augmented his knowledge through reading, experience and observation and has become a well informed man, having mastered three languages—German, Danish and English. When but twelve years of age he began working as a farm hand for neighboring agriculturists, being thus employed until he had attained his majority. At that time he purchased his present farm of eighty acres on section 30, South Fork township, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has since been actively and successfully engaged. Dependent upon his own resources from the early age of twelve, he has worked earnestly and persistently year after year, has sought his success in honorable lines, and as the result of his diligence and integrity now occupies an enviable place among the substantial and respected citizens of the

community. In 1906 he was made secretary and general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Company and in these official connections has capably represented the concern to the present time, his keen discernment and excellent business ability proving important factors in its successful control.

In 1896 Mr. Hinkleman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Carstensen, of Toronto, Clinton county, Iowa. They are now the parents of a daughter, Hulda.

Politically Mr. Hinkleman is a staunch advocate of republican principles and is now serving as a member of the school board. He has also been an efficient incumbent in the office of township assessor, capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in that connection for a period of six years. Both he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Christian Science church, exemplifying its teachings in their daily lives. The young couple have an extensive circle of friends throughout the community and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended to them.

J. M. BRANDT.

The life record of J. M. Brandt is another exemplification of the truth that success awaits the man who has the ability to discern and utilize the opportunities that others pass by heedlessly. He is the sole owner of the Iowa Marine Engine & Launch Works, and in this connection is not only obtaining a conspicuous success for himself but is also advancing the business interests of Jackson county and of Bellevue, which is his home.

He was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, November 17, 1871, his parents being Clements and Mary Brandt. The former was born in Prussia, Germany, and came to America with his parents when he was a year old. He was married in Dubuque, Iowa, and died in this state in 1902, when sixty-two years of age. His wife, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, died when her son J. M. Brandt was three years old and is survived by three children: Lona, who is the wife of Bruno Teal, of Montana; J. M., the subject of this review; and Verona, the wife of G. C. Schaefer, of Kansas City, Missouri. There were twelve children, however, by the father's second marriage.

J. M. Brandt lived in the county of his birth until he was ten years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dubuque, Iowa, which remained his home until about eleven years ago. The public schools afforded him his educational opportunities, although he did not spend much time in the pursuit of lessons, for at the age of twelve he began to provide for his own support. In 1885 he started to work for C. Z. Pritchard and was employed in his buggy-top factory for four and a half years. Subsequently he obtained a position with A. Y. McDonald, a manufacturer of all kinds of brass goods and pumps, and later was associated with the Excelsior Brass Works for a year, after which he was employed by Schriber & Conchar, hardware manufacturers, for twenty months and for the next year and a half was connected

with the Smedley Steam Pump Company. As a result of the experience gained through those years, Mr. Brandt had become a first class mechanic, and he had the distinction of having built the first two cycle marine engines in Dubuque. As an employe, however, the field of his activity was too narrow to satisfy his ambitions or afford wide enough scope for the full exercise of his abilities, and so on the 22d of October, 1898, he came to Bellevue and formed a partnership with Horace N. Brandt, under the firm style of Brandt & Brandt, which association lasted for one year. Since 1899 he has been in business alone and the growth and success which have come to his undertaking are a tribute to his energy, perseverance and far-reaching enterprise. At first he did job work and built an engine occasionally, but now the Iowa Marine Engine & Launch Works, of which he is the sole owner, builds engines and launches exclusively, many of the pleasure boats plying on the Mississippi river coming from his plant. For the past two years he has been giving considerable attention to making speed boats, Red Top and Red Top No. 2, being notable examples of his product. The latter is the fastest launch on the river, having a record of thirty-six miles an hour for a single hour. It is owned by W. E. Hughey, is a boat forty feet by four feet, eight inches in size, and has eight engines of two hundred and thirty-one horsepower. All of its parts were manufactured in the Brandt shops. Last year, in addition to other work, Mr. Brandt built three racers. He owns the plant, which includes an adequate number of suitable buildings, as follows: a machine shop on the corner of Second and Chestnut street, twenty-two by seventy-one feet; a building adjoining on Chestnut street, fifty-one by sixty-six feet, which is used as a boat shop; and a blacksmith shop, twenty-two by twenty feet. Ten men are employed as boat builders and machinists. The business is conducted on sound principles and has proved its right to be numbered among the profitable enterprises of Jackson county.

It was in 1904 that Mr. Brandt was united in marriage to Miss Lena Kamp, a native of Bellevue and a daughter of Antonio Kamp, of that city, and they have one son, Edward. Mr. Brandt belongs to the Bellevue Boat Club, thus keeping in touch with the social interests of the city as well as with its business opportunities. He has been notably successful, due largely no doubt to the fact that he has continued in the line of activity for which as a young man he showed especial skill, winning his advancement by reason of his good work, his perseverance and his honorable business methods.

PETER A. P. BECK.

Peter A. P. Beck, who through hard work has attained to a substantial position among the agriculturists of Maquoketa township, was born in Jackson county, May 25, 1881. His parents, Jacob P. and Marie (Casperson) Beck, were both natives of Schleswig-Holstein, where the former's birth occurred in 1852 and the latter's in 1861. In 1878 Jacob Beck emigrated to America and the same year came to Iowa, settling in Clinton county, where he obtained work and later rented

a farm. The following year he came to Jackson county, purchasing eighty acres of arable land in Maquoketa township. He is still residing upon that farm, although he has retired from active participation in the tilling of its soil.

Peter A. P. Beck attended the district schools of Maquoketa township, in which he qualified for the responsibilities of life. At the same time he obtained practical training for his vocation through the assistance he rendered his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He remained with the latter until 1901, when he bought a tract of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the homestead. Since that time he has cultivated both his own and the paternal farm, a total of two hundred acres. In addition to the raising of general crops, Mr. Beck has engaged largely in stock raising, deriving from this industry large and profitable returns.

In early manhood Mr. Beck was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Carlot, a daughter of Joseph Carlot, of Clinton county, Iowa, and they have one son, Oscar, who was born January 24, 1908. Since he was old enough to exercise his right of franchise Mr. Beck has voted the republican ticket but, though ever an interested spectator of public affairs, he has never aspired to office. A young man of laudable ambitions and progressive ideas, every year he reaps abundant harvests and through the tests of time has proved he is well able to bear the responsibilities that have been placed upon his shoulders.

FREDERICK H. RODEWALD.

Frederick H. Rodewald, one of Preston's substantial merchants, is a native of Hanover, Germany, his natal day being March 8, 1845. Both his father, Frederick E. Rodewald, born about 1818, and his mother, Sophie Heede, born in 1820, were Hanoverian by birth. When he was a lad about five years of age the family determined to seek their fortunes beyond the Atlantic and in 1850 settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where they remained for four years. At this time they were advised to remove to Iowa and came to Sabula. A short time afterward the father took up one hundred acres of government land in Van Buren township, Jackson county, improved and cultivated it, and remained upon it until 1863, when he went on to Wisconsin, where he lived until his demise in 1890. His wife died in Jackson county in 1857.

Frederick H. Rodewald attended the public schools and employed much of his time in assisting his father in the manifold duties to be found upon a farm. In 1863, about the time of the family's removal to Wisconsin, he left the parental abode and for two years worked upon the farm of another. In 1865 he concluded to try town life and went to Sabula, where for some time he held a position as clerk in a general merchandise store. From Sabula he removed to Lyons, where he remained until 1879, in that year going to Preston and taking up his residence in the town which was to prove his permanent home. There he embarked in the mercantile business, his brother being associated with him for one year and another business man for a space of time,

but since 1884 Mr. Rodewald has conducted his store alone and has by the exercise of honesty and progressiveness built up a very considerable patronage.

Mr. Rodewald was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Anderson, a daughter of Andrew C. Anderson, of Jackson county. Their union has been blessed by seven children: Bertie E., the wife of Lewis Krumweide, of South Dakota; Irwin J., who resides in Sioux City, Iowa; Arthur A., located at Lake Preston, South Dakota; Frederick C., at Moselle, Missouri; Henry A., at Harvey, North Dakota; Werner C., in business in Preston; and Gordon C., in business with their father.

The republican party has a staunch adherent and supporter in Mr. Rodewald who enjoys to a high degree the confidence of his fellow townsmen. This they have manifested in unmistakable terms by bestowing upon him several public trusts. For nine years he served as school director, for three terms was council member, and for the past four years has been city treasurer. He and his family are consistent members of the Lutheran church, to whose campaign for the uplifting of the community they give their earnest sympathy and support.

B. F. GRISWOLD.

B. F. Griswold, who has devoted his time and energies to farming and stock raising throughout his entire business career, is now the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 10, Richland township. His birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 25th of January, 1866, his parents being George and Mary Ann (Garrigus) Griswold, who were natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. Coming to this county in 1848, they entered a tract of land from the government and for several years lived in a log cabin in true pioneer style. They continued to reside here until called to their final rest, the father passing away on the 25th of October, 1872, while the mother's demise occurred January 17, 1892. Both lie buried in the Lamotte cemetery. They were widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth and will long be remembered among the pioneer settlers whose labors contributed to the early growth and development of this district. Their children were seven in number, namely: Nancy, who is the wife of Henry Frost and now makes her home in California; Mary, who wedded Charles Richardson and resides in Oklahoma; Sarah S., the wife of L. J. Mann, of Jackson county, Iowa; Chauncey and George, both of whom are deceased; Henry C., living in Jones county, Iowa; and B. F., of this review.

The last named was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. On attaining his majority he purchased the old homestead farm and was actively engaged in its operation until 1904, when he disposed of the property and bought his present place of one hundred and forty acres on section 10, Richland township. Here he built one of the finest residences in the township and in fact the property is

lacking in none of the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. In addition to tilling the soil he makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock and both branches of his business return to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 6th of November, 1889, Mr. Griswold was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. Wiegert, who was born in Germany on the 29th of July, 1870, her parents being Frederick and Eliza (Schope) Wiegert, likewise natives of that country. The father died in Germany in 1885 and the following year the widowed mother crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with her children, locating in Jackson county, Iowa. Her children were six in number and she is still living in this county with one of her sons. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have been born four children: Frances Wilhelmina, whose natal day was May 10, 1891, is a graduate of the Lamotte high school, attended the Iowa state normal school for two years and now follows the profession of teaching. Sylvia Viola, whose birth occurred May 7, 1893, is now a student in the Lamotte high school. The next in order of birth died in infancy. Mabel Ellen, the youngest child of our subject, first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 23d of October, 1904.

Politically Mr. Griswold is a stanch republican but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran church and their lives are in harmony with its teachings. Having resided in this county from his birth to the present time, Mr. Griswold has a wide and favorable acquaintance. He is energetic and enterprising in his work, and as a result of his labors he has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity, thus being classed with the substantial agriculturists of the community.

MARTIN SKOFF.

Germany has furnished to the state of Iowa many worthy, enterprising men, who have left the fatherland to find employment in this country, where more progressive methods and larger opportunities afford chances of more rapid advancement. Among this number is Martin Skoff, who possesses many of the strong, rugged and persevering characteristics developed by his earlier environment, and in the quarter of a century and more that he has been identified with the agricultural interests of Fairfield township he has acquired a competence and the good will of his associates, for he is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose. He was born July 4, 1845, and his father, who likewise bore the name of Martin, was also a native of the fatherland. He never came to the United States, but lived and died in the land of his birth.

Martin Skoff, Jr., did not decide to emigrate to America on a mere youthful impulse, for he was a man grown and had had some experience with the world's work in the old country when in 1881 he started upon his ocean voyage. After landing upon our shores he came also immediately to Jackson county, Iowa, where he bought five acres of land. Small as this place was it

was his own, and with true German energy he made it a profitable investment, for in 1883, as the result of his labors and the careful economy he practiced, he was able to purchase the eighty acre farm on which he now lives. It is situated in Fairfield township, as neat and attractive a tract as may be seen in its vicinity. Its soil is rich and arable and from it, through careful, systematic cultivation Mr. Martin derives excellent results. He has utilized modern, progressive and scientific methods in his work as the quality as well as the quantity of the crops he harvests testifies.

While still residing in Germany, Mr. Skoff was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Herbert, and they have become the parents of the following children: Anton, who is living in Joliet, Illinois; Barbara, who became the wife of M. Frankovitch, of Joliet; and Joseph, who wedded Mary Rose and is living on the home farm.

The parents are consistent members of the Catholic church, in which faith the children were reared, and both are highly respected as persons of genuine worth and Christian characters. Although he has reached the age when many men relinquish the heavier duties of their occupation, Mr. Skoff continues to participate actively in farm work. He has realized the hope that led him to leave his native land, for he has turned to profitable account all the opportunities that were before him and with the energy, perseverance and reliability which have characterized the German nation for so long, he has gained a success which places him among the substantial and respected men of his community.

WILLIAM EATON.

The name of Eaton is an old and familiar one in agricultural circles in Jackson county, its members being identified therewith since 1846. William Eaton was born on the farm on which he now makes his home, January 30, 1864, a son of Miles Eaton. The father is a native of Cortland county, New York, born on the 17th of September, 1827, and was a lad of nine years when he removed to the west, locating in Illinois. He was there reared to the age of nineteen years and then, in 1846, came to Jackson county, Iowa. For a year thereafter he made his home with a brother-in-law, Lyman Bates, and subsequently entered eighty acres of land from the government. This tract is located in Maquoketa township and from that date to the present has been the home of the family. Miles Eaton at once located on his newly acquired possessions and immediately began to improve and develop the place. In due time he had his land divided into fields of convenient size and from the well cultivated soil reaped abundant harvests. Mr. Eaton was married after coming to Jackson county, the lady of his choice being Miss Adeline Taylor, who was born in Warren county, New York, October 26, 1829. On this farm they reared their family and here the wife and mother passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy-five. The father still survives and is now eighty-two years old. He still makes his home on the farm, which is being operated by his two sons William and Myron. In his family were six children, namely: Myron,

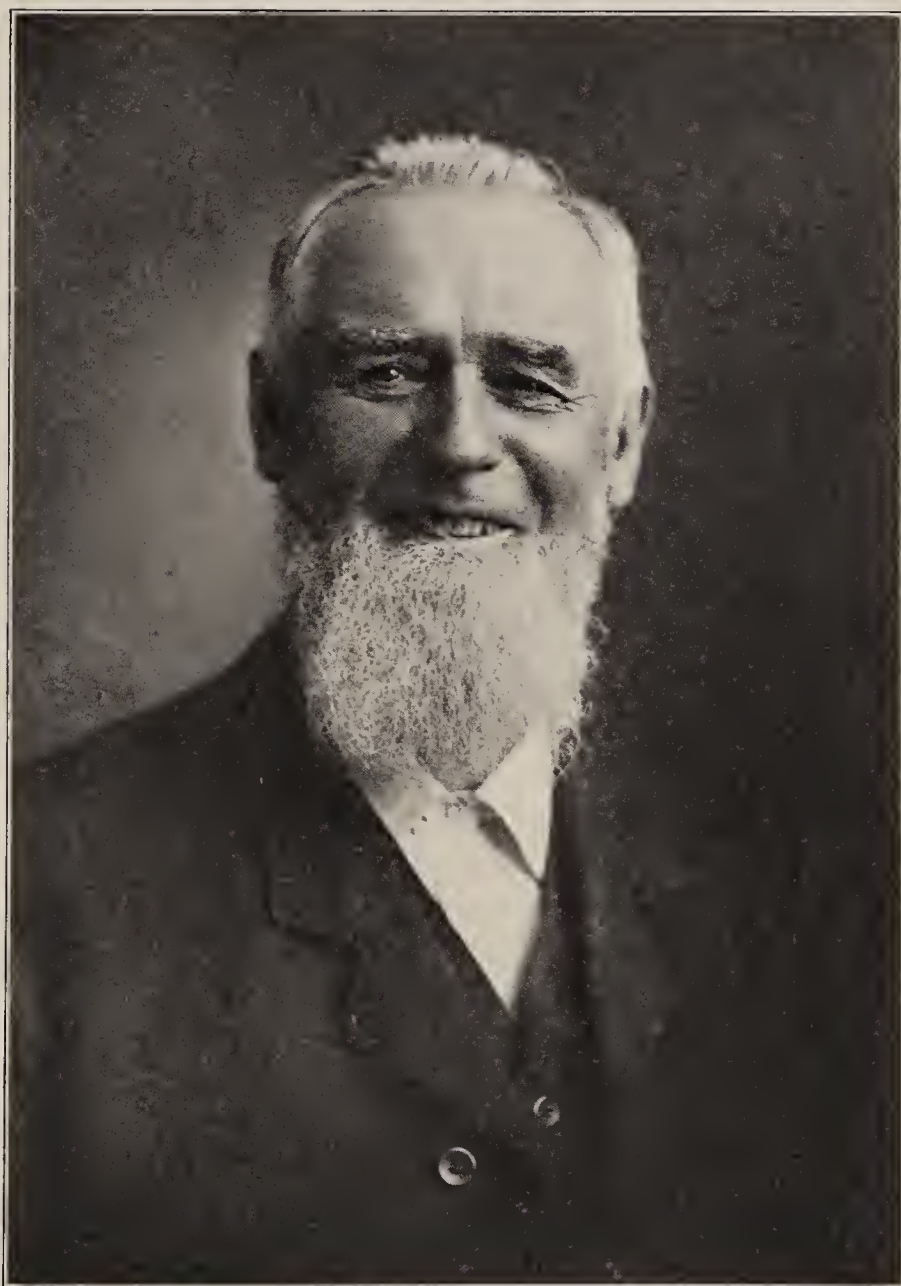
Lucy and William, all at home; Emma, the wife of Louis Riedinger, of Maquoketa township; Alvira, the deceased wife of Otto Romer; and Miles Kemp, who wedded Miss Mary Kramer and is engaged in farming in Clinton county, Iowa.

William Eaton, the immediate subject of this review, spent the period of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farm lads of the period, assisting in the work of the fields from the time he was able to handle a plow during the spring and summer seasons, while in the winter months he pursued his studies in the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, and then, wishing to establish a home and engage in business on his own account, made the first step in this direction by his marriage to Miss Lottie Tubbs, in 1884. He took his bride to a farm belonging to a brother in Jackson county and there they began their domestic life, making their home thereon for seven years. In the meantime, Mr. Eaton had accumulated some money, which he invested in sixty-seven acres of land in Clinton county, this state. He then took up his abode on this place, and it was there that the wife passed away on the 3d of January, 1899, at a comparatively early age. She was a daughter of Harris Tubbs, a farmer of Jackson county, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, who are left to mourn her loss. These are: Blanche, the wife of Charles Small, a resident of Maquoketa; Glen A., at home; Frank C., who is now in Montana; Beulah Myrtle, who lives with an aunt in Cookston, Minnesota; and Clarence K., at home.

Subsequent to the death of the wife and mother, Mr. Eaton with his children, returned to the home of his father in Jackson county, and since that time has been engaged in operating the homestead property. Although Mr. Eaton lives in a township which is largely democratic, he is a republican and his popularity is manifest by his election to public office, for like his father, he has for many years been a school director and in November, 1908, was elected trustee of the township. The family is one of prominence in both business and social circles and the work of agricultural development and improvement which was begun by the father in Jackson county more than six decades ago is still continued by the sons, who are enterprising and progressive farmers, now operating four hundred and eighty acres of land. Their methods, too, are most honorable so that their splendid success is well deserved.

CHARLES WYCKOFF.

A mind filled with interesting reminiscences of more than seventy years' residence in Jackson county makes Charles Wyckoff one of the most honored and valued citizens of this part of the state. He was about six months old when his father, Colonel R. B. Wyckoff, came to this county from Michigan, arriving on the first day of September, 1838. Charles Wyckoff had been born in the Wolverine state in March of that year, and upon the wild western frontier he was reared. It was no unusual thing to see Indians, while deer and lesser game were



CHARLES WYCKOFF

to be had in abundance. One could ride for miles across the prairie without coming to a fence or house to impede his progress. Cooking was largely done over the fireplace and the homes of the settlers were widely scattered but true hospitality reigned supreme and the latchstring was ever out, bespeaking the hospitable reception which awaited the newcomer. As he grew in years and strength, Mr. Wickoff assisted in the arduous task of developing the home farm, while in the public schools he acquired his education. He first attended school when seven years of age in an old log schoolhouse situated about three miles from his home, and a furrow was plowed from his home to the schoolhouse to enable the children to follow it without losing their way and to avoid rattlesnakes, which were numerous at that time. His experiences were those that usually fall to the lot of the farm boy on the frontier.

Mr. Wyckoff was married on the 18th of September, 1857, to Miss Mary A. Wyckoff, who was born at Valona Springs, New York, August 11, 1835. On coming to Iowa in 1855 she settled in Van Buren township and two years later gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Wyckoff. Unto them were born eight children, all of whom are yet living with the exception of a daughter Alice, who died at the age of two years. The others are: Theodore, now of Charter Oak, Iowa; Mrs. John Gries, of Ute, Iowa; Henry, Sam and Mrs. David Smith, who are residents of Lyons; Edwin, who is residing in Clinton; and John, whose home is in Green Island, Jackson county. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff lived to celebrate their golden wedding, which was observed in appropriate manner at the old homestead upon which Mr. Wyckoff has spent his entire life. There were probably about five hundred people who called on that day, extending their heartiest congratulations and good wishes, while many substantial tokens of good will were received. One of the local papers stated: "Early in the morning of the eventful day, even when the rain was falling in torrents, the earliest arrivals were wending their way to the Wyckoff home. When at 9 o'clock the sun came out there started a procession of carriages that never halted throughout the day and far into the night." At 2 o'clock the assembled guests gathered on the lawn with Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, and a few friends seated themselves on the porch. On that occasion Mr. A. L. Bartholomew said: "I esteem it a great privilege on this occasion to present to you the congratulations and best wishes of your old neighbors and friends. Fifty years ago today before Thomas Pearson, justice of the peace, you and your esteemed wife plighted to each other the vows which made you husband and wife—to travel down life's journey together. You have reached the fiftieth anniversary, which custom recognizes as your golden wedding. Only one couple out of every seven hundred and twenty-eight reach their fiftieth anniversary. While the event brings emotions of esteem and friendship to your friends, what must it bring to your own hearts as you are today surrounded by your children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and in the presence of this throng of friends all anxious to clasp your hands in token of respect and esteem? Your successes have been enjoyed together and your sorrows have been borne with fortitude and patience, each with the other. Those emotions none can appreciate or realize except by experience and if they bring tears they are tears of joy and happiness in the thought that God in His infinite mercy has seen fit to permit you both to see this day and have your children and their children and

the children's children gather around your home and hearthstone, tender their affection and rise up and call you blessed. A greater orator once said, 'The holiest temple beneath the stars is a home that love has built and the holiest altar in all the wide world is the fireside around which gather father and mother and children,' and surely with this beautiful thought and reflection your happiness on this occasion should be as nearly complete as can come to ordinary humanity." Mr. Bartholomew also referred to the fact which is widely known in this community of the many acts of charity and kindness on the part of Mr. Wyckoff, and also the great aid and comfort which he has extended in cases of sickness and misfortune. He likewise spoke of the excellent work in promoting with untiring labor the task of beautifying and bringing to its present state of ornamentation what is known as the Van Buren cemetery, he being the leading spirit in the transformation there effected. Mr. Bartholomew was followed by the Hon. A. F. Dawson, who concluded his speech by presenting to Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff a number of substantial tokens of remembrance on the part of friends. In a letter Senator Thomas Lambert, who was unable to be present, said: "I feel that it will not be the event alone which calls forth the spontaneous demonstration of good will, love and affection with which you will be greeted as you are surrounded by hundreds of your friends and neighbors on that day, but rather will their offerings be a just recognition of the good deeds and the kind acts that have been characteristic of your lives from the earliest pioneer days in this locality to the present time. It will simply be the returning of the bread, as it were, that you have been casting upon the waters for the past half century and more. And yet we must approach this milestone on the pathway of life—the beautiful golden wedding—with the knowledge that under the immutable laws of nature, the meridian has been passed and as you approach the sunset of life may each recurring anniversary of your wedding day bring that peace and happiness which is consequent upon well spent lives, and your memories revert with sweet pleasure to that occasion when your friends so earnestly grasped the opportunity to fittingly express their approval and appreciation of your life's work."

In making the presentation speech Mr. Dawson said in part: "As you look back over that span of years your cup of joy should be filled to overflowing in contemplation of the wealth you have amassed in this life—not that mere wealth which is measured in cold dollars and cents, but that far richer and more substantial wealth which is measured by the esteem of your friends. There are few ties in this world that are dearer than the bonds of friendship—not friendships formed in a day but the close friendship which only comes with years of association. It was of such ties that Petrarch so truly said that 'Nothing can be sweeter than friendship.' No man or no woman can possess a higher ambition in this life than to so live as to merit the esteem and friendship of his near neighbors and lifelong acquaintances. Fame, riches and power are fleeting and ephemeral things but the esteem of good men and good women is lasting and abiding—a fitting reward for a couple who have contributed so much to the welfare and comfort of those about them and who during the long years have been striving to advance the worthy objects in this community."

A few months passed and Mrs. Wyckoff was called to her final rest, her death occurring on the 16th of April, 1908. Her loss was a grievous one to the com-

munity as well as to her husband and family. One of the local papers said: "She has lived here so many years and her noble traits of character are so well known that words of eulogy are not needed to make sacred her memory. Her ever ready spirit found a service at hand among the sick and needy, so that a host of friends rise up and call her blessed. For more than a half century she has been among us and in hundreds of instances has been weighed and not found wanting in motherly love, charity and true neighborliness. Her life's history is most effectually written in the hearts of those whom she has made happy by her kindness, charity and hospitality." Mr. Wyckoff still remains a resident of Jackson county, where he has always lived, his life work being that of farming, and his life history offers many valuable lessons that may be profitably followed concerning good citizenship, business enterprise and reliability and faithfulness to every trust. No man in the community is more honored nor more truly deserves the good will and confidence of his fellow citizens than does Charles Wyckoff.

JOHN WILLIAM GOLDING.

John William Golding, a substantial and enterprising stockman of Bellevue, who although numbered among the more recent arrivals in this city, is not unknown in business circles of the community, having been identified with various lines of activity in this district for a number of years. One of Jackson county's native sons, he was born in Washington township on the 15th of April, 1858, a son of John and Katharine (Reed) Golding, natives of Kent county, England, and Londonderry, Ireland, respectively. The father, whose birth occurred on the 16th of May, 1820, was the son of a gamekeeper in the employ of a nobleman, and he continued to make his home in his native country until twenty years of age, when he came alone to the new world, landing at New York about 1840. He did not tarry on the eastern coast, however, but worked his passage through by way of the lakes and canal to Potosi, Wisconsin, a lead mining district. Thence he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where for two years he was employed as a laborer, at the expiration of which period he came up the Mississippi river to Iowa, locating in Jackson county. In 1843 he hired out to Charles Harrington, proprietor of the Harrington Wood Yards, with whom he continued until the outbreak of the Mexican war, when, on the 17th of March, 1847, he enlisted at Galena, Illinois, and served throughout the entire period of hostilities under General Scott. On the 7th of April, 1850, he started overland to California, where the following five years were spent, and during most of this time he was connected with Sheets, Harrison & Kellogg, near Sacramento. Upon his return to Iowa he purchased a tract of land in Washington township, where he established what later became known as the Golding Wood Yards. As he prospered from year to year he added to his original purchase until at the time of his death he was the owner of eighteen hundred and sixty acres, all in one body in Washington township, most of which was timber land. He devoted himself to farming and to the wood business, most of his time being given to the latter undertaking, in which he

became very successful. He made a specialty of selling wood to steamboats and in the year 1869 sold over thirteen thousand dollars worth of wood to steamers. He was recognized as a good hunter and a very fine shot, and it is told of him that one day in 1863 he went out in his skiff with his gun and only five cartridges and took home seventy-five ducks, which he had secured with only the five shots. He continued in the management of his wood yard until the time of his death, which occurred on the 29th of January, 1873. About the year 1856 he was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Reed, who was born on the Emerald isle in 1821 and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed, to the United States in 1837, the family home being established in Washington township, Jackson county, Iowa. She passed away December 3, 1865, leaving two sons: John William, of this review; and Thomas H., who passed away at the age of two years. Later, in 1867, Mr. Golding wedded, Elizabeth Carroll, a native of Pennsylvania, who still survives her husband and makes her home in Sumner, Iowa. Unto this second union were born two children: Charles, born June 22, 1869, who is now a resident of Fredrika, Iowa; and Rosa, who was born in 1872 and passed away in 1878.

John William Golding, whose name introduces this review, was a lad of twelve years when his parents removed to the farm in 1870, and upon the death of his father, in 1873, went to live with his uncle, the Hon. William H. Reed, of Washington township. He acquired a good education in the public schools and continued to make his home with his uncle until twenty years of age, when he went to Montana, spending a year and three months in Butte, most of which time he worked in a quartz mill. He returned to Iowa in the fall of 1879 and in the following spring took up agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, renting his brothers' and stepmother's shares. Together with general farming he continued to conduct his father's wood business and also engaged to some extent in the stock business, carrying on his various pursuits until 1892. In that year he purchased the interest of the other heirs in his father's estate, which consisted of eighteen hundred and sixty acres, so that, with a tract of eighty acres which he had previously bought, he became the owner of nineteen hundred and forty acres, constituting him one of the most extensive landowners in this section of the state. In 1896, however, he sold his entire property and purchased the Kilborn mill property, consisting of four hundred and fifty acres west of Bellevue, to which he removed on the 1st of March, 1897. There he carried on milling and farming for a number of years, installing a steam power plant in connection with his gristmill. In 1904 he sold out and removed to Bellevue, and here he has since continued to make his home. Since May, 1905, he has devoted his time and energies to the conduct of a large and growing stock business, in which line of activity he has been interested more or less for the past twenty-five years. He is an extensive buyer and shipper of stock and his efforts in this direction have been potent forces in stimulating and encouraging stock interests in his section of the county. He has also dealt extensively in real estate, purchasing the Collins property on Third street, which he now makes his place of residence. He went to Oklahoma and bought four hundred acres of land near Edmond, which he later sold, and subsequently purchased four hundred and eighty

acres near Grand Forks, Polk county, Minnesota, which is still in his possession. He is also the owner of several dwellings and lots in Bellevue and his various realty holdings form a source of most gratifying additional revenue.

It was on the 26th of September, 1882, that Mr. Golding was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McGovern, whose birth occurred in Washington township on the 19th of February, 1864. Her parents were Frank and Bridget McGovern, natives of County Mayo, Ireland, who came to Iowa in 1847, taking up their abode in Jackson county, where the rest of their lives was spent, the father passing away in January, 1873, while the mother's death occurred November 7, 1909. Their family consisted of the following children: Julia, the wife of John Sweeny, of Washington township; Mary, the widow of Peter Kuntz, of Portland, Oregon; Frank, also residing in Washington township; Delia and John, both of whom are now deceased; Edward, of Butte, Montana; Sarah, who has also passed away; and Margaret, the wife of our subject.

In politics Mr. Golding has ever been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party, although he has never been an aspirant for public preferment. During his residence in Washington township, however, he served as assessor of that township for fourteen years, and served one term as township clerk of Bellevue, but aside from this has had no office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the conduct of his personal affairs which, carefully managed, are proving a source of most gratifying income. A man of resourceful ability, constantly watchful of opportunities, he has seized legitimate advantages as they have arisen and has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. With him perseverance, diligence and integrity have constituted the guide posts of life, and success has come to him as the legitimate and logical result of intelligence and well directed effort.

FRED A. STODDARD.

Rich in its natural resources and especially adapted to agricultural development, Iowa is constantly producing men of progressive spirit who are improving their financial condition by developing and utilizing the opportunities she offers. Fred A. Stoddard is one who has gained success through cultivating her rich lands, owning now a fine farm of three hundred and fifteen acres in Monmouth township.

A native of this township, he was born June 4, 1874, and is a son of Horace and Matilda (McCarty) Stoddard. The Stoddard family was established on this side of the Atlantic in New Hampshire, whence its members went to New York, and in Lewis county, that state, Horace Stoddard was born in 1830, his parents being Samuel and Lucy Ann (Cory) Stoddard. He grew to manhood in the east, where he was engaged in farming and also in carpentering until he was thirty-five years of age, when he came west to Jackson county, Iowa. He secured land in Monmouth township, which proved to be rich and fertile, and at the time of his death, July 26, 1892, he

was numbered among those who had gained a conspicuous success in agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a democrat, but though always interested in public affairs never sought an office. His religious allegiance was given to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life was ever in harmony with its teachings. A man of exemplary character, he also possessed a personality that attracted others to him, and, as one obituary stated, those who knew him best loved him the most.

In 1853 Horace Stoddard wedded Miss Matilda E. McCarty, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, September 25, 1833. Her parents, Hays and Emeline (Angell) McCarty, had nine children: Matilda, now Mrs. Horace Stoddard; John W., who was born August 28, 1836, and is now deceased; Emily L., born August 10, 1838, who is the widow of George Ralston, formerly of Lebanon, Nebraska; Annie J., born April 10, 1840, who died at the age of three years; William A., born March 17, 1842, who married Antoinette Yendes and passed away in 1909; Martha J., born May 4, 1845, who is the wife of D. A. Bristell, of Monmouth; Helen G., born August 10, 1847, who is the widow of A. J. Kennedy; Imogen, born June 17, 1851, who is the widow of R. F. Sullivan and now resides in Sheffield, Iowa; and Frances M., who was born April 22, 1853, and is the wife of C. D. Bickford. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stoddard had six children, namely: Herbert, who is engaged in the grocery business in Marshalltown, Iowa; Flora, deceased; Eugene A., who has also passed away; Edgar, the county superintendent of schools; Charley, who died at the age of three years; and Fred A., the subject of this review. The father passed away July 26, 1892, and was laid to rest in Monmouth, but the mother still survives.

Fred A. Stoddard was reared upon the old homestead and at the usual age became a pupil in the public school, acquiring therein a good education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age, when he began to teach in Jones county, this state, following that profession for four years. At the end of that period he purchased land in Clay township, Jones county, which he cultivated for three years and then sold. Then he came to Monmouth township, Jackson county, and now owns three hundred and fifteen acres, part of the tract, including the residence, lying within the corporate limits of Monmouth. He raises various crops suitable to his soil, and annually nets a handsome income from the sale of his bountiful harvests. That he has not been blind to opportunities for advancement offered by other fields of activity is manifest by the fact that he holds stock in the Monmouth Savings Bank and is one of the directors of the institution.

In 1897 Mr. Stoddard was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Cooley, and they have three children: Gladys, Lotus, and Dwight, all of whom are attending school. On political issues of national importance, Mr. Stoddard invariably allies himself with the democratic party, but in local matters, with commendable public spirit, he supports the men and measures best calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Maquoketa lodge of the Knights of Pythias and with the Monmouth camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, being past consul in the latter. His friends are not limited to his fellow members in these organizations,

however, for throughout the township, where his entire life has been spent, he has a large circle of admirers and well wishers, whose esteem is all the more satisfying from the fact that they have known him from boyhood.

JAMES K. CRAWFORD.

Prominent among the substantial and enterprising citizens of Van Buren township who are devoting their entire lives to agricultural pursuits and through their well directed efforts are meeting with gratifying success is numbered James K. Crawford. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred on the 4th of February, 1861, a son of William and Mary (Martin) Crawford, natives of Ireland, who came to America in the '40s. Upon arriving in this country they first took up their abode in New York state but later made their way west to Iowa, locating in Jackson county, where they resided for only a short time. Subsequently they removed to Minnesota and continued to make their home in that state for eight years, after which they returned to Jackson county, where their remaining days were spent, the father passing away on the 13th of March, 1885, and the mother surviving until 1901. In their family were three children, namely: Mary Jane, now deceased; William M., Jr., residing in Jackson county; and James K., of this review.

The last named was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools, while the periods of vacation were devoted to assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields. He remained on the home farm until twenty-three years of age, and in the meantime, amid the busy activities of rural life, laid the foundation for future success in hard labor and comprehensive experience. Then, seeking to enter the business world on his own account, he removed to his present farm in Van Buren township, where he has since continued to make his home. Here he has directed his entire energies to tilling the soil and with the passing of the years has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering rich harvests as the reward for his care and labor. As he has prospered he has added to his property holdings and is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land in Woodbury county, Iowa, in addition to his home farm consisting of three hundred acres located on sections 23, 24 and 26, Van Buren township, all under a high state of cultivation. He practices rotation of crops, has made a thorough study of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and so carefully and wisely manages his affairs that he is meeting with most excellent results in his agricultural pursuits.

On the 1st of October, 1884, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Allie Koch, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Daniel and Treville (Kramm) Koch. Both parents were born in Pennsylvania and after their marriage came west to Iowa, locating in Clinton, while later they took up their abode in Miles, Jackson county. In 1903 Mr. Koch went to California and while on this trip died at Oakland as the result of pneumonia. His wife, who was one of a family of six children, still survives and at the age of seventy-

five years makes her home in Miles. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crawford was born one son, Lisle, who married Miss Lula Minneke, of Jackson county, and they also have one son, Kenneth.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are active and helpful. Mr. Crawford is now serving as trustee and steward, while his wife is a member of the Aid Society. In politics he is a stalwart republican, giving stanch support to the principles of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is not an office seeker, however, although he is public spirited in his citizenship, supporting many public movements and taking a commendable interest in all those things which tend to further the upbuilding and progress of the community. Honorable purposes and an upright life have won him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, and he is popular with a large circle of friends, which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HANS KOLL.

Among the residents of Van Buren township who are developing rich fields in accordance with practical scientific and progressive methods of agriculture is Hans Koll, who owns a fine farm of two hundred acres. His father, John Koll, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1854, when he bought from the government part of the tract that is now in the possession of his son. By later purchase, also from the government, he added to its area until it reached its present size. He broke the soil, made many improvements and followed farming thereon with such success that he had never cause to regret leaving his native land. In early manhood he wedded Miss Dora Mohr, also a native of Schleswig-Holstein, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Hans, of this review; Henry, who lives in Louisiana; Anna, who is the wife of William Pithan, of Guthrie county, Iowa; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Stoecken, of Preston, Iowa; and Dora, who married Henry Brinkmann and lives in South Dakota. Mr. Koll died in 1891, and his wife passed away in 1893.

Hans Koll was born on the farm where he now lives, April 24, 1858, and has spent his entire life in Van Buren township. When of suitable age he entered the district school near his home, that he might acquaint himself with the branches that generally constitute the public-school curriculum, and at the same time obtained a practical preparation for his occupation through the assistance he rendered his father in the operation of the farm, for as soon as he was able to handle the different implements he was assigned to tasks about the home. In 1884 he married and cultivated for himself a part of his father's farm, which he inherited in its entirety at the latter's death. Plowing, planting and harvesting largely occupy his time, and even in the details of his business he has evidenced the good judgment and the capacity to profit by modern improvements and discoveries which have been the foundation of his success.



MR. AND MRS. HANS KOLL

It was in 1884 that Mr. Koll was united in marriage to Miss Margaratha Rehr. Her father, Nicholas Rehr, was a native of Germany and one of the older settlers of Jackson county. Four children have been born to this union, Fred, Dora and Ella, all of whom are at home; and John, who passed away in 1893.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Koll has given stanch support to the democratic party, as he places firm faith in its platform, while his religious belief is manifest in his membership in the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. He holds stock in the Preston Cooperative Creamery and in other ways has given evidence that he has at heart the best interests of his fellow farmers. His has been the life of an energetic agriculturist, who through the use of modern and progressive methods obtains the best results, and the fact that in Van Buren township, where he has been known from boyhood, he is held in high regard is indicative of an honorable and upright character.

CLAUS L. BEECK.

Claus L. Beeck, who devotes his time and energies to the pursuits of farming and stock raising, is the owner of two hundred acres of rich and productive land on sections 1 and 2, Fairfield township. His birth occurred in Hampshire township, Clinton county, Iowa, on the 24th of January, 1869, his parents being Claus and Margaretha (Ingerland) Beeck, both natives of North Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation while a resident of his native land. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking up his abode near Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa, where he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His farm in Hampshire township remained his place of residence until he was called to his final rest on the 1st of April, 1893. His widow, who still survives and has attained the age of seventy-five years, makes her home in Preston, Iowa.

Claus L. Beeck supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the district schools, by a course of study in the Northern Illinois Business College at Fulton, Illinois. Following the death of his father he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead farm and successfully conducted the place for a period of six years. In 1898 he disposed of his land in Clinton county and the following year bought his present farm of two hundred acres on sections 1 and 2, Fairfield township, where he has since resided. The fields yield their annual tribute of golden grain as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them, and in addition to his farming interests he is also engaged in the raising of stock to some extent. He is likewise a stockholder in the Preston Telephone Company and has won an enviable reputation as a successful and enterprising agriculturist and representative citizen.

On the 12th of May, 1897, Mr. Beeck was united in marriage to Miss Amolie K. E. Arp, a native of Germany and a daughter of Hans Arp, who came to this country from the fatherland on the 1st of April, 1881. Mr. Arp is now a

resident of Preston, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Beeck have six children, as follows: Vertus, who was born August 16, 1898; Emma, June 8, 1900; Helma, October 4, 1902; Marvin, June 15, 1904; Albert, July 20, 1907; and Irene, whose birth occurred on the 30th of October, 1909.

Mr. Beeck is a democrat in his political views and for two terms served as township clerk, while at present he is capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in the office of township trustee. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp, No. 6462, at Spragueville, and in religious faith both he and his wife are Lutherans. They have gained an extensive circle of friends throughout the community, their genuine personal worth commending them to the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

HENRY BRAMMERLO.

Henry Brammerlo, who in former years was actively identified with the agricultural and stockraising interests of Jackson county, is now living largely retired on his fine farm of forty acres in Van Buren township. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 13th of September, 1845. His parents being Cord and Dorothy Brammerlo. The mother passed away in Germany but the father, who emigrated to the United States in 1872, was living in Minnesota at the time of his demise. They had two children: Henry, of this review; and Sophie, who makes her home in Minnesota.

Henry Brammerlo was reared and educated in his native land and remained a resident thereof until twenty-two years of age, when in 1867 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, wishing to test the truth of the many favorable reports which he had heard concerning the advantages of the new world. Making his way to Cook county, Illinois, he there remained for one year and then came to Jackson county, Iowa, here becoming identified with general agricultural pursuits as a renter. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and in 1880 he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm of his own, coming into possession of a place of eighty acres in Van Buren township. Later he bought another tract of similar size, so that his farm comprised a quarter section of rich and arable land, but afterward disposed of one hundred and twenty acres thereof and is now living practically retired on the remaining tract of forty acres. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also gave his attention to the raising of hogs and cattle, and in both branches of his business won that measure of success which is ever the reward of intelligently directed and persistent labor.

In 1866 Mr. Brammerlo was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hagamann, a native of Germany and a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Hossel) Hagamann, who came to the United States in 1868 and spent the remainder of their lives in this country. Their children were five in number. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brammerlo were born three children, as follows: Louise, who is

deceased; Louis, living in Fairfield township; and Anna, who has likewise passed away.

In his political views Mr. Brammerlo is a republican and for four years served as a school director, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church, with which his wife is also identified. The period of his residence in this county now covers more than four decades and he has a wide and favorable acquaintance within its borders. Coming to the United States to seek his fortune, he realized the fact that while in this country labor is unhampered by caste or class it is only by unfaltering diligence, guided by sound judgment, that success can be secured. By the exercise of these qualities he has made steady progress and is now one of the substantial residents of his community.

EDWARD BUTLER.

Edward Butler has made his home in Bellevue for more than a half century and has therefore witnessed its growth from a mere hamlet until it has become one of the enterprising and progressive little cities of Jackson county. Mr. Butler was born in Lockport, New York, February 5, 1853, a son of Peter and Mary (St. John) Butler, both of whom were natives of Canada, the former born in Quebec and the latter in Montreal. They were reared and married in their native country and subsequently crossed the border into the United States, establishing their home in New York. The father was a stone-cutter by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his entire business career. In 1856 he came to the middle west, spending two years in Dubuque, while the year 1858 witnessed the arrival of the family in Jackson county, a permanent home being established in Bellevue, where both parents passed away. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom nine reached years of maturity. The mother departed this life in 1871 at the age of forty-nine years, and the father traveled the journey of life alone for more than three decades and passed away on the 21st of June, 1902, at the extreme old age of ninety-four years. He was identified with the interests of Jackson county throughout a long period and became known as a highly respected and honored citizen of Bellevue.

Edward Butler was a little lad of three years when the family removed to Iowa from his native state and was but five years old when the home was established in Bellevue, which city has continued to be his home to the present time. He was educated in the schools of this place and in his early manhood worked as a laborer, after which he engaged in railroading in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company. He began work as a fireman but after three years' service in that connection was promoted to the position of engineer, in which he continued seventeen years, his service with the company covering two decades. During this time he saved a considerable sum of money, which he invested in a tract of land lying near Bellevue,

but in the fall of 1909 he disposed of that farm and bought land in Canada, to which he removed, but not being pleased with the country he remained but a brief period and returned to Bellevue, where he is now living. He here owns a good brick residence and is comfortably situated in life.

Mr. Butler was married in 1873 to Miss Matilda Weaver, who was born near Galva, Illinois, on the 18th of September, 1854, a daughter of Evermont and Eliza (Zediker) Weaver, who were farming people. The father was a native of Freeport, Illinois, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania. Both passed away in Bellevue, the mother dying when the daughter was born, she being their only child. By her marriage Mrs. Butler has become the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Edward Ray, who lives in Alberta, Canada; Mary Isadore, the wife of Joe Streuser, a resident of Bellevue; Margaret V., the wife of Peter Hipschen, of Marcus, Iowa; and Allen P. and Mildred, who are high school students.

Mr. Butler is a Mason, belonging to Bellevue lodge, No. 51, and he likewise belongs to the chapter and commandery at Maquoketa. Fifty-one years have come and gone since Mr. Butler arrived in Bellevue. The town was then in its infancy and throughout the intervening years he has been a prominent factor in much of its growth and upbuilding. With the exception of the brief period spent in Canada in the fall of 1909, he has made this place his home from the date of his arrival here and is therefore well known not only in the city but in the surrounding districts, so that his life record cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends.

HENRY RICKERT, JR.

A valuable farming property on sections 29 and 30, Bellevue township, pays tribute to the care and labor which is bestowed upon it by the owner and occupant, Henry Rickert, Jr., who took up his abode thereon about eight years ago. A native of this township, he was born January 31, 1871, a son of Henry and Rachel (Huppner) Rickert. The former was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, July 28, 1828, his parents being Hadwig and Hedwig Rickert, who spent their entire lives in the old country. Three of their sons crossed the Atlantic, however, the others being Fred and Joseph, who are now deceased. Henry Rickert, Sr., remained in the land of his birth until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he sought the freedom and appreciation offered by this great western world. He reached Galena, Illinois, March 1, 1857, and soon found work in the lead mines, although in Germany he had previously worked as a farm hand. He continued in that occupation for about two years, or until 1859, when he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and bought a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Bellevue township, about two miles south of the town. It remained his home until about eight years ago, when having gained a large competence and reached the age when rest is more pleasing than labor, he removed to Bellevue, where he had bought a comfortable home on Fourth street.

In 1869 Mr. Rickert, Sr., wedded Miss Fredericka Huppner, who was born in Prussia, Germany, January 11, 1844, and came to America alone in 1861. She located in Galena, Illinois, where she was residing up to the time of her marriage. Eleven children were born to the couple: August, who is residing in Washington township, this county; Sophia, who married John Swollen and died in Zion City, Illinois; Maggie, who is the wife of John Efferding, of Washington township; Anna, who is a resident of Chicago; Paulina, who is the wife of Joseph Stewart, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Lizzie, who is living in Chicago; Henry, the subject of this review; Rosa, who makes her home in Chicago; Emma, also of Chicago; Fred, who is in Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Clara, who is also a resident of that city. When admitted to citizenship in this country Mr. Rickert allied himself with the republican party, to which he has since given political allegiance, while his religious support is given to the Lutheran church.

The public schools of Bellevue township acquainted Henry Rickert, Jr., with the branches of learning which constitute an excellent preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, and during his youth he ably assisted his father in cultivating the home farm. It has remained his place of residence to the present, for when the older man decided to retire, by training and inclination his son Henry was most able to carry on the work. In the past eight years he has proved that he is a most progressive as well as energetic agriculturist, and his fields with their numerous buildings, adequate for all the demands of modern farming, are a patent evidence of his industry, and good management. Half of the place is under cultivation and the balance is used as pasturage for the stock, for Mr. Rickert is extensively engaged in that business. The place is one of the beautiful spots of Bellevue township, for located among the hills, the ground is rolling and from several points of vantage a fine view of the Mississippi and the surrounding territory may be obtained.

In April, 1907, Mr. Rickert wedded Miss Maggie Tebbens, who was born near Andrew, this county, September 3, 1880, and is a daughter of Teb and Mary (Neimeyer) Tebbens, both natives of Germany. The former has passed away but Mrs. Tebbens makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Rickert. They have one son, Harvey. Mr. Rickert is a diligent agriculturist and his work has been executed along modern scientific lines. In his youth he learned the necessity for hard work, and his industry and perseverance have been the salient features in promoting his success.

FRANK E. TRIPP.

Frank E. Tripp, editor, proprietor and manager of the Preston Times, is a native of Maryville, Missouri, where he was born in 1875. His father, Harvey Tripp, was a Pennsylvanian, who came west soon after the termination of the Civil war. Our subject was only seven years of age when the family removed from Missouri to Miles, Jackson county, Iowa, and here his

school days were passed, his graduation from the high school taking place in 1893. For the ensuing two years he worked on a farm in Jackson county, supplementing his "book learning" with a period of practical training close to the heart of Mother Nature. He next secured a position as a traveling salesman and continued in this capacity for three years, part of this time being spent in O'Brien county, Iowa.

Mr. Tripp is a Spanish-American war veteran, having enlisted in 1898 in the Forty-Ninth Iowa Regiment. His service covered eleven months, and his regiment was among those ordered to Cuba. After the declaration of peace he returned to Jackson county and for a year engaged in agricultural pursuits. His next step was one which forms a pleasant commentary on his character, for although a man of the world and separated by a number of years from his high school days, he was ambitious for more knowledge and matriculated in Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, within whose walls he remained for two years and a half. After leaving college he was engaged upon the staff of the Cedar Rapids Republican, acting in the capacities of reporter and telegraph editor, and he then went to Dubuque, where he was employed for six months on the Daily Times-Journal.

Mr. Tripp now saw his way clear to a position of greater independence, and, coming to Preston in 1904, he first leased the Times for one year and then became its proprietor. The Times is a weekly newspaper, published every Friday and is a live and unprejudiced organ.

In 1903 Mr. Tripp was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Hobbs, who resided in Miles, the town in which his boyhood and school days had been passed. She is a daughter of Sidney Hobbs, one of Jackson county's old settlers.

Personally, Mr. Tripp is an adherent of the republican party, but the Times is conducted strictly on independent and non-partisan lines. He has held public office in Preston, having been a member of the city council for four years and city clerk for one year. He has numerous fraternal relations, these extending to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Though still a young man, Mr. Tripp has had a varied experience which has served to make him broad-minded and unprejudiced, assuredly prime essentials to editorship. He can well say with one before him, "I am part of all that I have met." In 1908 he was chosen to fill an unexpired term on the committee for the "digest of claims" at Washington, D. C., filling that position for six months. This appointment was by the clerk of the house.

EDWARD FRANK GOLLOBITH, M. D.

Dr. Edward Frank Gollobith, a young physician who located in North Garry Owen in November, 1909, was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, September 5, 1885. His father, John Gollobith, was born in Austria, August 29, 1851, and as a young man of twenty-three years emigrated to the United States in 1874. After re-

maining for some time in New York city he came to Iowa, being engaged in the liquor business in Maquoketa, Onslow and Baldwin for several years. Later he purchased a tract of land in Monmouth township, Jackson county, and to its cultivation he has since devoted his energies, deriving from his labors a gratifying measure of success. In 1879 he wedded Miss Anna Butka, and unto them were born four children, but the eldest died in childhood. Those who survive are: May, the wife of Tom Foley, of Chicago, Illinois; Edward F., the subject of this review; and Walter C., who is still attending school. Mr. Gollobith is a democrat in his political views, while his allegiance in religious matters is given to the Catholic church.

Dr. Edward Frank Gollobith lived in Maquoketa until 1893, when he accompanied his father on his removal to Baldwin, and in the public schools of that village he obtained his early training in the rudimentary branches of English education. Later he pursued his studies in Valparaiso, Indiana, receiving his diploma from the College of Pharmacy of that city in 1903. After spending a year in the drug business in Moline, Illinois, he determined to make medicine his profession and with this end in view matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1908. The next year was spent in hospital work and then well qualified by study and practical experience for the onerous duties of his profession, on the 1st of July, 1909, he established himself in South Garry Owen, there remaining until the 9th of November, of that year, when he removed to North Garry Owen. Although so recent an acquisition to the professional circles of Butler township, Dr. Gollobith is building up a good country practice, and there is every indication that he will be very successful in the future. By inclination and training he is well fitted to minister to the needs of suffering humanity, while he possesses a personality that commands confidence and wins friends.

In politics Dr. Gollobith is a democrat, interested in the welfare of the party but without desire to figure in public affairs. Having spent almost his entire life in this county, he has a host of loyal friends here, who speak highly of his native powers and of the high ambitions which have ever been a conspicuous element in his character.

XAVIER MÜLLER.

Xavier Müller, an enterprising farmer living on section 1, Bellevue township, dates his residence in Jackson county from about 1880, or from the time when as a youth of sixteen he decided to come to America to avail himself of the larger opportunities and more generous appreciation of the new world. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 3, 1864, and is a son of Milton and Cornelia (Hummel) Müller, who were likewise natives of the fatherland. In the fall of the year in which Xavier Müller crossed the Atlantic, Milton Müller emigrated to this country, and his wife came a year later. They took up their residence in Jackson county, Iowa, and here spent the rest of their lives, the father becoming one of the successful farmers of his locality and one of the prominent men of

his township, serving as supervisor for a long period. In his family were eight children, all of whom are living.

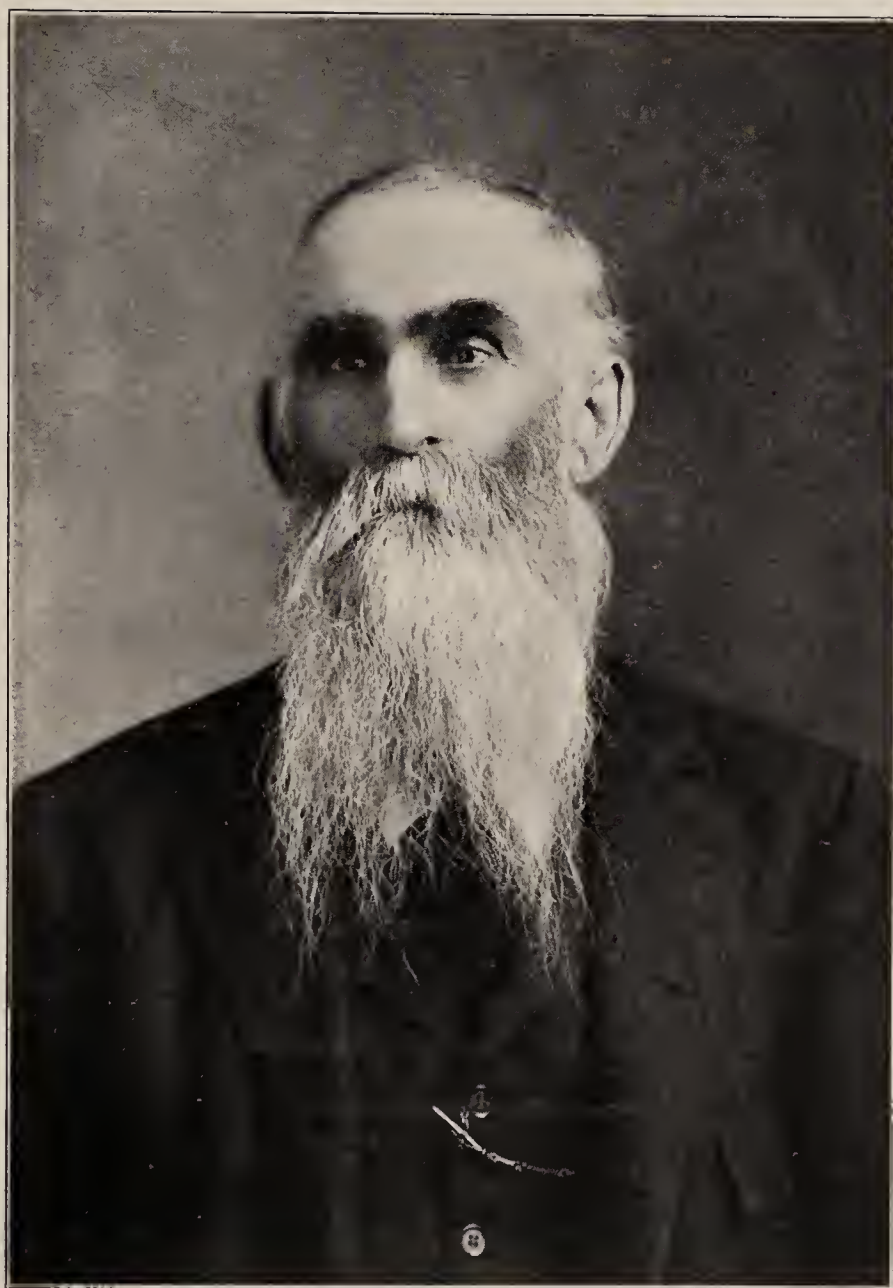
It was in the spring of 1880 that Xavier Müller, accompanied by John Rutliff, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, where he hoped to find opportunities for advancement which would satisfy his ambitions. He came to Jackson county, Iowa, almost immediately after landing upon American shores and for nine years worked by the month as a farm hand. At the end of that period he went to Minnesota, where he operated rented land for three years, and then returned to this county and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land west of Bellevue, being engaged in its cultivation for two years, after which he sold the property and bought the farm on which he now lives. It is a fine tract of one hundred and forty-nine acres, lying on section 1, Bellevue township, and thereon Mr. Müller has made good improvements in keeping with the modern ideas of progressive farming. He has good buildings on the place, and the latest machinery facilitates the work, as he plows and plants his land and gathers his harvests. Industry and diligence have ever been the measure of his success and he is well deserving a place among the representative farmers of this county.

On the 24th of February, 1891, Mr. Müller was united in marriage to Miss Engle Brimmer, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, October 29, 1858. Her parents, John and Lena (Robb) Brimmer, were natives of Germany but emigrated to this country and spent the last years of their lives in Bellevue. Mr. Brimmer was twice married. By his first wife he had six children, four of whom are living, and by his second he had four. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Müller have been born six children but four died in infancy. The others are Elmer and Edith, who are at home.

Mr. Müller is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Bellevue and his life is in harmony with its teachings. While there have been no exciting epochs in his career since he came to this country there has been no esoteric phase, but the years have passed quietly and busily for him while he conducted his agricultural interests. By reason of his unwearied industry, his perseverance and his capable management he has gained a gratifying measure of success, which has justified his determination to seek a home in this land.

ANDREW JACKSON RIGGS.

Andrew Jackson Riggs, now living retired in Maquoketa, has spent the greater part of his life in Iowa, having been brought to this state when it was still under territorial government and was regarded as a frontier district, the work of civilization and improvement being scarcely begun here. Born in the city of Lyons, New York, on the 21st of June, 1832, Mr. Riggs was a son of John Riggs, a native of New Jersey and a grandson of John Riggs, Sr., whose birth occurred in the same state. In 1799 the latter removed with his family to Wayne county, New York, where he secured a tract of land that was largely covered with timber. This was a part of the original Holland Dutch purchase but is now included within the city limits of Lyons. There



A. J. RIGGS

he cleared a farm in the wilderness, and soon afterward the land increased in value as the town advanced in importance. Having opportunity for a profitable sale he disposed of the property and purchased another farm upon which he resided to the time of his death. His son and namesake was reared in Wayne county, and in his youthful days he became familiar with the hardships and experiences which constitute features of pioneer life. He had a brother-in-law of the name of Hull, who was a colonel in the American army in the war of 1812. While returning from his home to the army on the expiration of a furlough Colonel Hull took John Riggs, Jr., then but a boy, with him to the lines, and he served as the colonel's body servant and carried a musket with the other soldiers. His youth and certain admirable boyish qualities made him a pet among the members of the regiment, and he remained with the army until the close of the war, when he returned home. Soon afterward he went to Canada and spent seven years in the lumber service of that country, after which he returned to New York. He was married in Wayne county in 1826 to Miss Alma Crowl, a native of Cayuga county, New York. After his marriage he removed with his young wife to Allegany county, New York, where he purchased timber land and in the midst of the forest built a log house. He then began clearing away the trees in order to prepare the soil for cultivation, but after five years spent in that district he returned to Wayne county and took up his abode on his father's farm, there residing until 1837. Believing that the new and unimproved west held opportunities which he might utilize, he then made his way to the territory of Iowa, journeying on the Erie canal to Buffalo and thence by way of the lakes to Cleveland and across the state to the Ohio river, down which he floated to the Mississippi. Proceeding up that stream to Burlington, the family spent the winter in that embryo city, after which the father came to Jackson county and joined a brother who was living near Maquoketa. Much of the land was still in the possession of the government and he entered a claim on what is now section 6, Bloomfield township, Clinton county, about two and a half miles south of Maquoketa. On this land he built a house which he occupied until 1849, when he started overland for California with the gold seekers. While en route, however, he became ill and died, his remains being interred at the Forty-ninth crossing on the Elkhorn river. His widow afterward married again and lived to an advanced age, passing away March 8, 1899, in her ninety-second year. There were eight children in the family, of whom only three are now living, namely: Andrew Jackson, of this review; Charles R., making his home in Sioux City; and Zachary T., a resident of Biloxi, Mississippi.

Andrew Jackson Riggs, who was the fourth in order of birth, was but five years old when the family came to Iowa. He was a youth of seventeen at the time of his father's death, after which he assisted his brother in the management and cultivation of the farm, remaining on the old homestead until 1864. In that year he was married and in 1865 located on a farm in Waterford township, Clinton county, which served as his home until 1896, when he retired from active life and removed to Maquoketa, where he has since resided. While connected with agricultural interests he placed his

fields under a high state of cultivation, added many improvements to his farm and made it a valuable property, which in its neat and well tilled appearance gave evidence of his care and thrift.

As previously stated, Mr. Riggs was married in 1864, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Jane Mulholland, who was born in Auburn Center, Ohio, March 15, 1844. Her father, the Rev. Richard Mulholland, was of Scotch lineage and came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, being then but sixteen years of age. He completed his preparation for the ministry by graduation from the theological school at the age of twenty-three years and served in the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church up to the time of his death, which occurred in Maquoketa, September 11, 1863. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Riggs were born two children, but the elder, Elmer Ellsworth, is deceased. The younger, Lindus LaRell Riggs, is one of Maquoketa's prominent physicians, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Riggs is independent in politics and for several years, while a resident of Clinton county, served in the office of justice of the peace, rendering fair and impartial decisions. He was also a member of the school board and earnestly championed the cause of progressive education. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and both are well known and highly esteemed in this part of the state, where they have lived since pioneer times. Mr. Riggs may well be termed a self-made man in that his success has come as the logical and merited reward of his own labors. In all business affairs he displayed sound judgment, and his energy in prosecuting his agricultural interests brought him a substantial competence that now enables him to live retired.

OLIVER C. STOUGHTON.

For almost half a century Oliver C. Stoughton was connected with agricultural interests in Maquoketa township and was engaged in the active cultivation of the farm now under control of his sons until his death in 1901. He was born in Orleans county, Vermont, in 1829, and when a small boy removed with his grandparents to New York, where he was educated and grew to manhood, coming to Iowa in 1853. For a number of years he worked on various farms in Maquoketa township but it was not until 1880 that he purchased the tract of land his sons now own. It remained his home throughout the remainder of his life, its rich soil making him generous returns in bountiful harvests for the labor he expended upon it. He knew the value of good management as well as the necessity for industry and in consequence his fields were well cultivated, his buildings maintained in excellent repair and each year saw a substantial addition to the income which was his.

In 1869 Mr. Stoughton married Miss Esther Mason, a daughter of Rev. William Mason. The father was a Methodist minister who came to Iowa in the early years of its settlement after it became a state, and in conjunction with his pastoral duties conducted a blacksmith shop at Mason's Corner. His daughter

Esther was born in Warren county, New York, in 1836, and was about nineteen years of age when she accompanied her father to the west. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton was blessed with the following children: Ira O., born in Jackson county, December 31, 1870, attended the district schools and after his father's death he and his brother assumed the management of the home farm, to which they have added from time to time until now it is a fine tract of two hundred and fifty-three acres. He has never married. George G., also born in Jackson county, July 19, 1873, was likewise a pupil of the district schools and has remained at home assisting the other members of the family in conducting the farm. J. Harvey, born February 28, 1882, is also a partner in the agricultural pursuits of his brothers. These three young men are republicans in their political views, but have never been prevailed upon to accept any office within the gift of the people. Another son, Otis H., is residing in West Concord, Minnesota. Olin M. is a building contractor in this county. Sanford W., who died May 3, 1907, was married and lived in Jackson county. Laura is engaged in the ladies' tailoring business in Boise City, Idaho. Flora is the wife of William Evans, of Maquoketa. Cora is at home. Orphia S. died October 7, 1901.

Mrs. Stoughton, who is still living and presides over the household, may feel a justifiable pride as she looks back over the years, realizing the vast difference in the character of the present from that of the past when she came first to this section of the state. Her husband contributed in no small measure to its development, while her sons by their endeavors are advancing the prosperity of Maquoketa township at the present. Mr. Stoughton enjoyed the good will and sincere respect of his fellow citizens and in this respect his sons have followed in his footsteps.

WINFIELD S. KELLOGG.

Winfield S. Kellogg, who since 1904 has lived retired in Miles, was for many years actively and successfully identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson county and is still the owner of two hundred and ten acres of valuable land in Van Buren township. His birth occurred in Summit county, Ohio, on the 15th of August, 1841, his parents being Charles and Jerusha (Pryor) Kellogg, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Norton, Ohio. In 1853 the father came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating on the line between Iowa and Van Buren townships. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in association with his brother-in-law but at the end of a year disposed of the property and returned to Ohio. In 1857, however, he once more took up his abode in this state but passed away the following year. His wife, who long survived him, made her home with her son Winfield until called to her final rest on the 30th of July, 1909.

After the demise of Charles Kellogg his widow purchased a farm of forty acres and the operation of the place largely devolved upon Winfield S. Kellogg, who was the eldest of the four children. He thus early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and devoted his energies

to the cultivation of the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. With that command he served until the close of hostilities, participating in many hotly contested engagements and being wounded twice. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant of his company and after being honorably discharged on the 17th of July, 1865, returned home with a most creditable military record. After once more taking up the pursuits of civil life he continuously gave his attention to the operation of the old homestead place until he put aside the active work of the fields in 1904 and removed to Miles, where he has since lived retired in a residence which he erected. As his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he had extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase until it embraced two hundred and ten acres and this tract of land still remains in his possession.

In March, 1873, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Permelia Watts, a daughter of John Watts, of Jackson county. The four children born unto them are as follows: Winfield Scott, living at Saint Johns, Oregon; Artaman C., who resides on the old home farm; Hannah J.; and Nina S.

In his political views Mr. Kellogg is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to various positions of public trust. For a great many years he did effective service for the cause of education as a member of the school board and has held other township offices. He is now serving for the second term as mayor of Miles and his administration has been characterized by reform, improvement and progress. The period of his residence in this county now covers more than a half century and he is widely recognized as one of its most substantial, respected and representative citizens.

CHARLES L. OLMSTED.

Charles L. Olmsted, editor and publisher of the Lamotte News, is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Marion, Linn county, September 8, 1867. His father, P. E. Olmsted, was born in New York state but was living in Illinois at the time of the Civil war, and there enlisted in Company I, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry. As sergeant he served throughout the course of hostilities and at the close of the war was married to Miss Anna Cherry, a native of La Salle, Illinois. Subsequently he removed to Iowa, and in Marion, Linn county, worked at his trade of a carriage builder. Later he took up his residence in Maquoketa, Jackson county, but subsequently resided in Jones county for a considerable period, and finally went to Hubbard, Texas, where he now makes his home.

The boyhood of Charles L. Olmsted was largely spent in Maquoketa and Jones county, and he enjoyed such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools near his home. Upon completing his studies he learned the painter's trade, at which he worked for twenty-two years. During that period, however, being ambitious to engage in a large field of enterprise and usefulness he learned the printer's trade in the winter months and made himself acquainted

with all phases of newspaper work in Maquoketa. On the 1st of November, 1907, he came to Lamotte and bought the Lamotte News, which had been established by A. F. Kearney in 1900 as an independent newspaper. As such it has continued to the present and is devoted to the dissemination of local and general news. It has a good sized circulation and also has a fine advertising patronage, and as its affairs are managed in a businesslike way Mr. Olmsted has derived a fair success from the enterprise.

In 1891 Mr. Olmsted was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Thomas, a daughter of Joseph Thomas, of Maquoketa, and unto them were born five children, as follows: Herschel, Forrest, Creston, Delbert and Ogarita, all of whom are at home. In March, 1903, the wife and mother was called to her final rest, and in July, 1905, Mr. Olmsted wedded Mrs. Lillie Phillips, nee Heath, of Monmouth, Iowa. By her former marriage she had a son, George Phillips.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Olmsted is connected with the Royal Arcanum of Maquoketa, and in politics he has given stalwart support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is deeply concerned in public affairs and at different times has been active in furthering the interests of his party. He is also interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and cooperates in many movements for the good of the community, being at all times a public spirited and progressive citizen as well as a successful business man in his representation of the journalistic interests of the county.

LINDUS LA RELL RIGGS, M. D.

Dr. Lindus La Rell Riggs, who is a successful physician and surgeon of Maquoketa, where he conducts what is known as the City Hospital, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, August 29, 1868, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Eliza Jane (Mullholland) Riggs, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Dr. Riggs attended the district school near his home and later entered the Maquoketa high school, from which he was graduated in 1887. Thereupon he engaged in teaching at Riggs, Clinton county. Two years later he learned telegraphy, became night operator at Riggs and then, eleven months afterward, was made agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at that place. He resigned his position at the expiration of four years' service to go on a farm, on which he remained for one year. During that time he organized a circus company, which he managed for about two years and then traveled for a few months with Kirkhart & Ryan. When he returned to Iowa he engaged in teaching in Jackson county, later becoming a partner with O. L. Day in the photograph business he was conducting in Maquoketa. He bought Mr. Day's interests and until 1900 was the sole proprietor of the establishment, at that date giving it up that he might study for the profession of medicine. In the fall of 1900 he entered the Keokuk Medical College, and after receiving his degree from that institution in 1904 he came to Maquoketa to engage in practice. The next year he went to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he received a degree June

2, 1906, and then returned to Maquoketa, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In the City Hospital, which is under his management, he performs the greater part of his surgical work. The institution is regularly equipped with medical appliances and its patients well cared for by a large corps of able nurses. He also enjoys a large private practice both in the town and throughout the surrounding country where he is known as a physician of ability and as a citizen of public spirit who is worthy of support. In 1909 he was one of the candidates for the office of county coroner but although he received the largest number of votes, he did not have a majority and so withdrew his name before the special election which was held later. He has, however, at different times rendered the county and city efficient service as health officer.

On New Year's Day, 1908, Dr. Riggs wedded Miss Elizabeth E. Hurst, the eldest daughter of Hon. Alfred Hurst, of Jackson county. One son has been born to the couple—Ralph Le Roy, who was born July 19, 1909. Dr. Riggs has at all times held to the principles of honorable manhood, and with a kindly spirit and through the result of his wide experiences is able to render that invaluable aid which has won for him the unqualified respect and admiration of those who know him.

L. L. LITTLEFIELD.

The agricultural interests of Jackson county find an enterprising and progressive representative in L. L. Littlefield, who carries on farming and stock-raising on his place of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Perry township. This farm has remained his place of abode from his birth to the present time, for it was here that he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 29th of January, 1865. His parents, Samuel W. and Jane (Carnes) Littlefield, are mentioned at greater length on another page of this volume.

In his youthful days L. L. Littlefield spent his time in the acquirement of an education at the common schools, and on attaining his majority he rented the old homestead farm from his father. At the end of ten years he purchased the place and has since devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement with excellent success. The property comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres of rich and arable land in Perry township. In addition to his agricultural interests Mr. Littlefield makes a specialty of raising stock and this branch of his business is also proving a good source of income to him.

On the 20th of September, 1894, Mr. Littlefield was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Buchanan, a native of Andrew, Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of J. Y. and Mary E. (Van Meter) Buchanan, of Maquoketa. Mrs. Littlefield was one of a family of five children and by her marriage has become the mother of three, namely: Glen B., Ruth and Vivian.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Littlefield has supported the men and measures of the democracy. He acted as chairman of the county central committee for two years and has done effective service for the cause of education as a member of the school board. For several years he has

likewise acted as the secretary of the Jackson County Farmers Institute. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 1097, at Andrew, and his wife is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. They are both highly esteemed in the community where their entire lives have been spent, their good qualities of heart and mind bringing to them the warm friendship of many with whom they have come in contact.

FRANK P. KIRK.

Frank P. Kirk, who is engaged in general farming in Prairie Spring township, owns a tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres and through the careful and systematic management of his business interests has gained a substantial position among the agriculturists of Jackson county. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, July 12, 1865, his parents being Frank and Elizabeth (Gorry) Kirk, both natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Tyrone and in the early '40s emigrated to the United States. After living in the east for some time he came west to Iowa, settling in Clayton county where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Jackson county, buying a tract of land in Prairie Spring township. In its cultivation he was busily engaged for about twenty years, at the end of which time he took up his residence in Dubuque, where he is now living. His wife passed away on the 30th of July, 1909. She was the mother of six children, Frank P. Kirk of this review being the only son. The daughters are: Katherine, who is known as Sister Faustina, of the Sisters of Charity, and is located in Iowa City, Iowa; Bridget, who is the wife of Tom Delaney, of Prairie Springs township; Mary, who is the widow of Edward Delaney and makes her home in Dubuque with her father; Elizabeth, deceased; and Maggie, who is with her father in Dubuque.

Frank P. Kirk was about five years of age when his parents left Clayton county, and he grew to manhood on the homestead in Prairie Spring township, Jackson county. He had the advantages of a common-school education and received ample training at farm labor while he assisted his father, lessons of industry, economy and honesty being strongly impressed upon his mind at that time. Therefore, when the father, desired to retire, he was thoroughly competent to carry on the work of the farm, which he operated successfully until 1895, when he sold the place and removed to the one hundred and twenty-five acres on which he now resides. He disposed of all his other landholdings, retaining only the property just mentioned. It is well improved, indicating the progressive spirit and enterprise of its owner, and its fields have been brought to a high state of productiveness, so that Mr. Kirk annually gathers and markets rich harvests.

On the 24th of October, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kirk and Miss Nellie Tussing, a daughter of Nicholas Tussing, formerly a resident of Jackson county but now living in Dubuque. One son has been born to them, Aloysius, who was born June 13, 1902.

When age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kirk gave expression to his political views in supporting the democratic party, of which he has

ever since been a stalwart champion. He is now serving his second term as township trustee and is rendering the community acceptable service in that capacity. He and his wife are communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church, while he enjoys fraternal connections with the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters, of Lamotte. In his business affairs Mr. Kirk has manifested unwavering purpose and indefatigable energy and so may well be numbered among the substantial citizens of this county whose success has been gained through the legitimate lines of business.

ABRAHAM A. SUTHERS.

Not alone were the sacrifices of the Civil war those made by the soldiers who gave their lives on the altar of their country, but there are many veterans of that long and sanguinary strife who, through the ensuing years, have continued to bear the brunt of warfare by reason of an illness or injury sustained during that period. Such a one was Mr. Suthers, whose service was the cause of his blindness and for which the country now makes him partial recompense in a pension of a hundred dollars per month. He was born in Center Grove, Clinton county, Iowa, August 9, 1848, and is a son of John and Nancy (Foulk) Suthers. The father's birthplace was on the heights of the Catskill Mountains while his mother was traveling across the country with her parents, who came from Switzerland. Her husband had died in Switzerland and the family soon afterward sailed for the new world and made their way westward until they reached Clinton county, Iowa. When they eventually arrived in that county John Suthers was a lad of eight years. He was reared and married in this part of the state and after his marriage lived a somewhat migratory life for a number of years, spending some time in western Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. Eventually, however, he took up his abode in Maquoketa, where he resided from 1869 until his death in 1882.

Abraham A. Suthers was reared at home, acquiring his education in a log schoolhouse, but his opportunities were limited to about two terms. As early as his twelfth year he began to earn his own living, working at whatever offered him an honest dollar. He learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father and followed it for a number of years, while for four years he was employed in the Barnes Brothers Machine Shop at Maquoketa. On the expiration of that period he devoted his attention to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until he lost his eyesight in 1876. At the period of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining Company M, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, with which he continued from the 22d of January, 1865, until honorably discharged on the 26th of January, 1866. In March of the previous year, while located at Sioux City, Iowa, he was attacked with brain fever and this was primarily the cause of his loss of eyesight. Gradually the optic nerve became affected until the sight was wholly destroyed in August, 1876. As this was the result of illness while in the army the government has granted him a pension of a hundred dollars per month.



A. A. SUTHERS

On the 28th of February, 1874, Mr. Suthers was married to Miss Eliza J. Callahan, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lightfoot) Callahan, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They removed from Indiana, where Mrs. Suthers was born in the late '40s, and cast in their lot with the early settlers of this part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Suthers have two children: Dr. Wilfie A. Suthers, a practicing dentist of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Ina M., the wife of George W. Griffith, agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company at Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. Suthers is a republican in politics, having stanchly supported the party since he cast his first presidential ballot. He is a member of A. W. Drips Post, G. A. R., and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. He has always lived in this part of the state and thus for sixty years has been familiar with the history of Clinton and Jackson counties. He lived an active life until his eyesight was gone, when he was forced to retire. His salient traits of character have always been of a sterling quality and he enjoys the respect of young and old, rich and poor.

HON. ALBERT FOSTER DAWSON.

Hon. Albert Foster Dawson, whose record confers honor and dignity upon the district that has honored him by thrice electing him as its representative in congress, has throughout his entire life been connected either in the journalistic or the political field with the discussion of questions of vital import, and on all has taken a progressive stand that finds its basis in loyal devotion to state and national welfare. He was born in Spragueville, Jackson county, Iowa, January 26, 1872, a son of Thomas and Allia A. (Foster) Dawson. The father was born in England and in his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents. He became a wagon maker by trade, following that pursuit for many years. His wife, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, passed away April 4, 1873, when her son Albert was but a year old. He was then reared by his maternal grandparents, Major and Mrs. Samuel Foster, who removed to Preston when the lad was four years of age. He has been a lifelong resident of Jackson county, his interests centering in this section of the state, although he is too broad minded to limit his political efforts to labor for the benefit of a single section. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades in the schools of Preston and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1888. He was ambitious for college training but his grandparents were in limited financial circumstances and he was, therefore, compelled to rely on his own resources. He therefore spent two years as a clerk in a general store and, carefully saving his earnings, found at the end of that time that he had enough to pay his tuition and meet the expenses of a year's course in the University of Wisconsin, in which institution he was matriculated in the fall of 1890. He closely applied himself to study during the scholastic year and was then obliged for financial reasons to discontinue his studies. In the summer of 1891, when but nineteen years of age he became editor and manager of the Preston Advance. He had already had

two years' experience in commercial lines and in his school days had worked for two summers in a brickyard, so that he was not unused to the close application and untiring labor which must constitute the basis of success. He continued the publication of the *Advance* until December, 1902, when he removed to Clinton, Iowa, and became advertising solicitor on the *Clinton Daily Age*. A year later he entered into active association with the *Clinton Daily Herald* on the editorial staff and his ability won him successive promotions until he was made city editor.

Since December, 1895, he has given much time to political service, for at that date he became private secretary at Washington to the Hon. George M. Curtis, member of congress from the second district of Iowa, in which capacity he remained until the retirement of Mr. Curtis on the 4th of March, 1899. On that date Mr. Dawson became confidential secretary to Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, and so continued for six years. In the meantime he had become recognized as a forceful, entertaining and logical public speaker and had discussed from the platform many of the vital political topics of the time. In his school days he had displayed considerable aptitude in speaking at public entertainments and his gift of oratory has made him one of the prominent political speakers of the state. Moreover, his practical training and experience in public service won for him the unanimous nomination for congress in 1904 by the republican convention of the second Iowa district, and after one of the most strenuous campaigns that is recorded in the history of this state he was elected over the Hon. M. J. Wade, the sitting member, by a plurality of one hundred and eighty-six votes. There came to him public endorsement of his cause when, in 1906, he was reelected by a plurality of over fourteen hundred, and that he is continually gaining the public confidence and proving his right to the trusts reposed in him is furthermore indicated in the fact that in 1908 he was given nearly nineteen hundred votes more than his democratic opponent. His present term expires March 4, 1911.

Mr. Dawson's work in the national halls of legislation has been of a practical character and attended by tangible and substantial results. During his first term he was made a member of the committee on naval affairs and became conspicuous as an advocate of reform in the system of naval administration. A contemporary biographer has written:

"In a speech in the house April 15, 1908, he pointed out the wasteful methods in vogue in the navy yards in the duplication of shops and force, and followed this up with energetic efforts to effect a change. The result has been the inauguration of a policy of consolidation, which will result in saving vast sums in naval expenditures. He has presented numerous measures for the betterment of the navy, being the father of the bill which established a corps of trained female nurses in the navy. He reported the bill for a dental corps in the navy, to abolish the use of irons, and numerous other measures of equal importance.

"During the consideration of the Payne tariff bill he pointed out the enormous profits which the tobacco trust had taken from the people through the failure of congress to restore the size of tobacco packages when the Spanish-American war taxes were repealed, and this injustice to consumers was corrected in that measure.

"His industrious and energetic efforts for his district have resulted in the establishment of a complete system of rural free delivery in every county, the



ALBERT F. DAWSON

erection of a new one hundred thousand dollar postoffice building at Muscatine, a seventy-five thousand dollar addition to the postoffice at Davenport and the establishment of a biological station at Fairport to perpetuate the pearl button industry by maintaining a supply of fresh-water mussels through artificial propagation. Mr. Dawson has won the reputation as the most industrious and useful member of congress the second district has ever had."

While Mr. Dawson's congressional service is notable by reason of what he has accomplished, he is, moreover, recognized in the state as one of Iowa's eminent republicans, serving in five successive state campaigns as manager of the speakers bureau of the state central committee. Throughout his life he has made it his purpose to thoroughly inform himself concerning any subject or task with which he has had to do and his own political actions and support are based upon comprehensive knowledge of the questions under discussion.

On the 21st of June, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dawson and Miss Phoebe R. DeGroat, a daughter of Zachariah and Minerva DeGroat, of Preston, who were among the early settlers of Van Buren township. Her father was one of the founders of Preston and a leader in local affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have become the parents of four children: Loleta, Claribel, Olive and Albert, all yet at home. In a review of his life it is seen that out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. Public interests have long been near his heart and in his political addresses it is a dull mind that does not respond to the touch of his thought, to the play of his fancy, to the force of his logic.

FRED J. SWIFT, M. D.

Dr. Fred J. Swift, who enjoys a large general practice as a physician and whose business ability is manifest in the up-to-date and popular drug store he conducts in Baldwin, was born in Brandon township, Jackson county, Iowa, March 9, 1884, his parents being James and Fanny (Braun) Swift. The father was born in Jacksontown, Licking county, Ohio, in 1836, and in the place of his birth he grew to manhood, learning the cooper's trade there through apprenticeship. In 1855 or 1856 he came overland by ox-team to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Brandon township, where he opened a shop, having Dubuque as a market for his barrels. He also engaged in farming, and in the '80s, after his cooperage was destroyed by fire, he gave all of his time to agricultural pursuits, being thus engaged until 1902, when he removed to Maquoketa, this county. He has since been living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He was one of the early settlers of the county and knew the sound of the wolf at the door, both literally and figuratively speaking, but he courageously surmounted the hardships of pioneer days and has gained a position of affluence among his fellows. He is a stanch democrat in his political views and a man prominent in local affairs, holding many township offices at the behest of the people.

James Swift married Miss Fanny Braun, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and as a girl came to the United States with her father, her mother having died. They located near Monticello, Jones county, Iowa, where Mr.

Braun was killed by a falling tree. Thereupon Mrs. Swift was taken into a family by the name of Clarke, who were living in Jones county, and when they removed to Brandon township, Jackson county, she accompanied them. It was in this place that she became acquainted with Mr. Swift, and they were married in 1868. Their union was blessed with the following children: W. H., who is a large landowner of Jackson county and is living in Maquoketa with his father; Lally, now the widow of George Jacobs; Alvie E., who is engaged in farming in Brandon township, this county; Mina E., who is living with her parents; and Fred J., the subject of this sketch.

Fred J. Smith completed his literary education in the high school at Maquoketa, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then commenced the study of medicine, spending two years in the Keokuk Medical College and two years in the medical department of the University of Iowa, receiving his degree of M.D. from the latter institution in 1904. The next six months he spent in a railroad hospital at Springfield, Missouri, after which he located in Baldwin, in March, 1905, remaining here until the summer of 1906, when he went to Valparaiso, Indiana, to take a course in pharmacy. Completing his studies, he established himself at Welton, Clinton county, Iowa, where he practiced through the winter and the following April he went to Lyman county, South Dakota, where he filed a homestead claim. He proved up this claim and still owns it. In July, 1908, he returned to Baldwin, where he purchased the drug store of McMerry Brothers of Maquoketa, and has since been engaged in conducting a vigorous business in drugs and sundries. He has also built up a large and remunerative practice as a physician, for he has shown an excellent understanding of the fundamental principles underlying the science of medicine and is well qualified in other ways for the onerous duties of the profession.

Dr. Swift has always been a very enthusiastic Mason, being in hearty sympathy with the purpose of the craft which finds its basic element and belief in universal brotherhood. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Rose Croix chapter, R. A. M.; Council of Kadosh, Lodge of Perfection; and De Molay Consistory, No. 1, of Clinton. He is a man who thinks, who keeps abreast with progress and with whom intention means accomplishment. He holds to a high standard of professional service, is conscientious in the performance of every duty, so that each year marks a measurable progress in his chosen field of labor.

SAMUEL CLARK.

Samuel Clark is numbered among those representative American citizens who claim England as the place of their nativity and who in this country have found the opportunities which they sought for advancement along business lines. Born in Maxey, near Peterborough on the 5th of October, 1855, he was there reared and in the schools of his native country acquired a good education. In early life he learned the wagonmaker's trade, in which he became very proficient, being recognized as one of the best wagon wheel makers in England. There was no opening for him in that line of business in England, however, and, hearing the

call of the new world and thinking to find better opportunities in business lines on this side of the water, he came to America in 1882, landing at Quebec, Ontario, from which place he at once came to the states, taking up his abode in Sabula, Iowa. There he bought a wagon shop and immediately began working at his trade. But one year, however, was devoted to that line of activity, for, after becoming more acquainted with the country he came to the conclusion that the field of agriculture would be more profitable and consequently purchased forty-three acres of land from Captain N. C. White, upon which place he at once began the occupation of farming. He was successful from the first, for the soil of Iowa is naturally rich and productive, and as the years passed his fields were brought under a high state of cultivation, responding readily to the care and labor bestowed upon them. He is systematic, progressive and up-to-date in his methods and so carefully has he managed his affairs that with the passing of the years he has been able to add to his original purchase until today in partnership with his two sons he is the owner of two hundred and eleven acres of valuable land which constituted one of the desirable properties of Iowa township.

In 1883 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Leah Louisa Markham, who is also a native of England, her birth there occurring on the 1st of April, 1861, and is a niece of Alfred Giddings, a well known nursery man. They had been engaged to be married for about four years prior to Mr. Clark's arrival in the United States, but owing to the failure on his part to find work in the line of his trade in England, the wedding was postponed and he came to the new world, thinking here to establish a home for his bride. Successful from the beginning, in about a year he was able to send for her and she arrived in March, 1883, their wedding being celebrated on the 31st of that month. Unto this union have been born four children, namely: John Percy, born January 28, 1884; Joseph Vernon, March 4, 1885; Alfred Blaine, April 11, 1891; and Mabel Anne, April 6, 1898.

Although Mr. Clark is widely recognized as a most progressive and successful business man, yet he is perhaps equally well known by reason of his activity in community affairs, his efforts being potent factors in public life and also in local political circles of Jackson county. A stalwart republican, he has been called to fill many important offices, being at present justice of the peace, which position he has held for twelve years, his long continuance therein testifying to his efficiency and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties. A stanch champion of the cause of education, he is a member of the township school board, of which he was at one time president. Prominent in local republican ranks, he has been sent as delegate to various state and national conventions and was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms at the republican national convention held at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1908, and on that occasion was presented with the badge of Iowa, only seven hundred of which were distributed. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspired confidence, the simple weight of his character and ability has brought him into positions of trust and responsibility and he ranks high among the well known and valued citizens of Iowa township.

Fraternally Mr. Clark holds membership with the Masons, being senior warden of his lodge, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America, now serving as treasurer of the latter organization, which office he has filled for four years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational

church, and he is the president of the association of that institution. Possessing much musical taste and ability, while still a resident of England he belonged to a brass band, but since his arrival in the United States he has not indulged his fondness for that art to the extent of allying himself with any musical organization. A man of good business ability, he has ever been watchful of opportunities, seizing legitimate advantages as they have arisen, and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune in the new world for here, where advancement depends so much upon individual effort, he has found the opportunities which he sought, his perseverance, diligence and integrity having brought him to the honorable place which he now occupies among his fellow citizens.

FRANCIS THOMAS McGOVERN.

Francis Thomas McGovern, who owns two hundred and seventy acres of land on section 9, Washington township, is meeting with notable success in his agricultural undertakings and deserves mention among the representative citizens of the county. He was born in that township, June 11, 1852, his parents being Francis Thomas and Bridget (Morn) McGovern. The father was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and in 1848, in the hope of bettering his fortunes in this land and of affording his children opportunities he did not enjoy, he emigrated to the United States. In 1850 he located in Jackson county, Iowa, buying two hundred and forty acres in Washington township, and the remainder of his life was devoted to farming, his death occurring on the homestead in 1873, when he was fifty-five years of age. His wife, whom he had married in 1842 while still living in Ireland, survived him for a long period and reached the venerable age of ninety years before she passed away in November, 1909. There were ten children in their family, five of whom are living.

In his youth Francis Thomas McGovern had the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmer boy who was reared in the period of the early development of Iowa's resources. Tasks in connection with the operation and improvement of the home farm were early assigned to him, and these he performed through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district school of the locality during the short time it was in session. He continued to live with his parents and was twenty-one years of age when his father died, at which time, as he was the eldest son, he assumed the management of the place. He operated it successfully until 1900, when he purchased it from the other heirs. Since that time he has added thirty acres to its area, so that he now has a tract of two hundred and seventy acres, about one hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation. The place is provided with modern improvements, and as Mr. McGovern makes a systematic study of the soil he has been able to preserve the growing properties of his land and consequently secures good harvests. In addition to general farming he pays some attention to stock raising and has found this a profitable adjunct to his business.

On the 25th of June, 1902, in Maquoketa, Mr. McGovern was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Heckelsmiller, a daughter of John Heckelsmiller, of Bellevue

township, this county, and their union has been blessed with two daughters: Viola, who is seven years of age; and Frances, who is three. In his political views Mr. McGovern is a democrat and as school director and road commissioner has served the citizens of his township acceptably, holding both offices several terms. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Catholic church, and his life at all times agrees with his professions and measures up to a high standard of manhood.

WILLIAM JOHN ROWE.

William John Rowe has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey and is now living retired upon his farm in Monmouth township, enjoying a comfortable income which is the deserved recompense for the many years he labored diligently as a farmer. He was born in Cornwall, England, in January, 1833, a son of James and Prudence (Perry) Rowe, also natives of the British isle, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a farmer by occupation and was successful in his undertakings. To him and his wife were born seven daughters and one son, of whom two came to this country, the other being Victoria, who is the wife of Elias Martin and lives in California.

William John Rowe received a good education in the public schools of his birthplace and remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, when he engaged in farming for himself. In 1869, in the hope of bettering his fortunes, he took ship at Liverpool for the United States. Landing at Castle Garden, he went to Morris county, New Jersey, where he secured work and then a year and a half later came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating upon the farm in Monmouth township on which he is now living. The place comprises two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred of which lies in Brandon township, the balance, that upon which is his residence, lying on section 8, Monmouth township. Here he profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years, so that he is entitled to be numbered among the substantial men of this section of the state. The active management of the place he has now turned over to his son, for with advancing years he felt that he well deserved the rest and leisure his former labors had earned.

While living in England, March 1, 1865, Mr. Rowe was married to Miss Mary Jane Ching, also a native of Cornwall, and they became the parents of two sons. James, who was born in 1866, died at the age of seventeen years and three months. William John, who was born in 1868, is operating the home farm. In 1901 he wedded Miss Mary Elizabeth Peters, a daughter of James Peters, of Cascade, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are interested in its work and active in its support. In politics Mr. Rowe is really independent, leaning strongly toward the democratic party, although formerly he inclined toward the republican. He is always interested in public affairs and although not an office seeker in any sense of the word he has served accep-

tably as school director and road commissioner. In the past he belonged to the Legion of Honor and in England was a member of the Social Club, but at present is not connected with any fraternal organization. Looking back over the course of years he has every reason to be satisfied that he crossed the Atlantic and established his home in this country, for here he found the opportunities he sought, and, availing himself of them, has gained a generous competence. He has also made a large circle of friends, who are unanimous in praise of his noble traits of character.

GEORGE EDLEMAN.

George Edleman, whose age exceeds the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, has long been considered one of the prominent farmers of Jackson county. He owns a tract of three hundred and eight acres in Fairfield township, from which he derives yearly generous harvests in recompense for his diligent labor in tilling the soil. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1834, a son of Samuel and Catherine (Breininger) Edleman. They were also natives of the Keystone state, where they spent their entire lives, the father living to the venerable age of ninety-two years, the mother dying while she was still a young woman. They were the parents of eleven children but only two are now living, the brother, Daniel, being a resident of Berks county, Pennsylvania.

George Edleman remained under the parental roof until he was fifteen years of age when he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about twenty-one years. In 1855 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Maquoketa, where he worked for one summer, and then in the fall of 1856 removed to Spragueville, where he built a blacksmith shop, conducting it for several years. In the spring of 1859, with three yokes of oxen and a cow, he went to Pike's Peak, arriving at his destination on the 4th of July. He spent the next two years in Colorado, mining through the summer and hunting through the winter, for there were many deer, mountain sheep and turkeys in the region at that time. On one of his hunting trips Mr. Edleman was caught in a snow-storm and was lost for three days, during which time he was without anything to eat or drink. The western trip was a profitable one, despite the many hardships, for when he returned to Iowa he had eight hundred and sixty-five dollars' worth of gold dust.

In 1861, on again taking up his residence in Jackson county, he bought fifty-six acres of land in Fairfield township, the tract being part of the farm he now owns, and in August of the next year he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving throughout the Civil war. He participated in many of the hard fought battles of that great struggle and accompanied Sherman on the march to the sea. He was ever at his post of duty and in July, 1865, at Washington, received his honorable discharge.

When the nation no longer needed his aid, he returned to his farm in Fairfield township, which he operated at the same time that he followed his trade



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE EDLEMAN

until 1870, when he sold his blacksmith shop that he might give all his time to agricultural pursuits. He met with marked success in his undertakings, for he was energetic, persevering and economical. As he saw opportunity he added to his land until now he owns three hundred and eight acres, his farm being as fertile as any in Jackson county. He cultivates the crops best adapted to soil and climate and has made a speciality of raising Hereford cattle, which he has found a most profitable business, so that he is numbered among the men of affluence of this county.

On the 27th of January, 1861, Mr. Edleman wedded Miss Mary Ann Bixler, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, September 12, 1842. Her parents, Jefferson and Mary K. (Jones) Bixler, were natives of Ohio and came to Jackson county in the '30s. Both are now deceased. They had six children. Mr. and Mrs. Edleman have seven children, as follows: Mary A., who is the wife of B. B. Dunham, and is now living in Oregon; Charles, residing in South Dakota; Frank, who is in Clay county, Iowa; James, in South Dakota; Katie, who is deceased; Emma, who is the wife of John Daudel, and lives upon her father's farm; and William, who is also a resident of Jackson county.

Mr. and Mrs. Edleman are members of the Congregational church at Preston, Iowa, and are widely recognized as worthy Christian people. Politically Mr. Edleman is in sympathy with the republican party, which was the mainstay of the nation in its time of need, and although he is not an officeseeker he has served acceptably as a member of the school board for a long period. He belongs to G. A. R. Post, No. 146, at Miles, Iowa, and derives a great deal of pleasure in meeting his fellow soldiers and reviving the memories of the battlefields or campfires. The same loyalty to duty that he manifested when facing the guns of the enemy he has shown in the affairs of daily life and his record has ever been that of an honorable man and one which commands general respect.

REV. GASPER WILLIAM KNAPSTEIN.

Rev. Gasper William Knapstein, who is ministering to the spiritual needs of the Catholic parish of Sts. Peter and Paul in Jackson township, was born on shipboard in the North sea, January 6, 1855. His father, Mathias Knapstein, was born at Alfter, near Bonn, of the Rhine province, Germany, and in the early years of his life worked at the saddler's trade. After his marriage, however, he was engaged in farming, both in the old country and in America. In the spring of 1855 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Outagamie county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a tract of arable land and lived until his death, August 28, 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margareta Kreutzberg, passed away March 13, 1893.

Father Knapstein was reared upon the home farm in Wisconsin and began his training for the Catholic priesthood in 1870, at Mt. Calvary, Wisconsin, completing the classical course at that institution in 1875. Thereupon he entered St. Francis College, Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1880, receiving the sacrament of holy orders the same year. His first parish was that of St. Donatus

in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, of which he was pastor for about twelve months, and then in 1881 he came to Spring Brook, Jackson township, this county, in charge of Sts. Peter and Paul. The cornerstone of the church was laid in 1864 and the edifice completed the following year, Father Heimbucher being the first priest. He was in charge about a year, living at Lyons and coming here only to minister to the spiritual needs of his flock. He was followed by Father G. Jacoby, who remained but a few weeks, and in 1871 the parish received its first resident priest in the person of Father Knaepple, who remained until 1874. In that year Father Bitsche succeeded to the charge, and he in turn was followed in 1878 by Father Bassler, who was Father Knapstein's predecessor.

With the zeal and enterprise of a young man, the last named built the school in 1885, and later, in 1901, built the parsonage, both being evidences of his large business ability, of his progressiveness, and of his desire to provide the largest opportunities for the education and advancement of his parishoners. The parish now numbers about four hundred and fifty communicants and within its boundaries are included all of Jackson and Washington townships and part of Perry Spring and Van Buren townships. In the twenty-nine years of his pastorate Father Knapstein has done excellent work in behalf of the church, carefully ministering to the spiritual needs of his congregation and at the same time proving of assistance to them in material things by his kindly advice and counsel.

DETLEF PETERSEN.

Detlef Petersen, whose business activity has been a resultant factor in the attainment of success, is widely known in Jackson county by reason of the fine general store he has been conducting in Miles for the past two years. It is said to be one of the largest in the county, and surely few others handle a more complete, varied and up-to-date stock than does he. He has made it his aim to satisfy every customer and this laudable ambition united with straightforward and honorable methods have gained for him a large trade, which makes his undertaking a profitable one.

Detlef Petersen was born in Clinton county, Iowa, October 16, 1868, his parents being Detlef and Christina (Frahm) Petersen. Natives of Germany, they came to America in the early '50s, and, having decided to establish their home in Iowa, without delay came to this state, locating in Clinton county. There the father resided until his death in February, 1899, and the mother still lives there at the advanced age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom survive.

Detlef Petersen remained at home until he reached man's estate and as a pupil in the district schools acquired a fair knowledge in the elementary branches of English learning. When he attained his majority he started out to make his own fortune independently and for five years operated a rented farm. Then as the result of his persistent endeavor and good management he was able to buy two hundred and forty acres of land in Iowa township, where he lived for the next twelve years. He gained a marked success from his agricultural pursuits,

but he believed that wider opportunities for advancement awaited him in other fields of activity, so in 1907 he opened a general store in Miles, which has proved a very profitable venture. Mr. Petersen carries a large and up to date stock, comprising a great variety of articles, the freshness and attractive display of which are potent factors in their rapid sale, and as he gives careful attention to the wants of his patrons he has a continually growing trade. His prices are reasonable, his dealings always fair, and those who have once supplied their wants from his counters and shelves are generally loyal customers in the future.

In 1891 Mr. Petersen wedded Miss Anna Mohr, who was born in Clinton county. Her parents, who were for a long period residents of that section of the state, now make their home in Miles. Seven children have been born to the couple: Elden, Harry, Arthur, Algona, John, Leo and Loretta.

Mr. and Mrs. Petersen are consistent members of the German Lutheran church and sincerely interested in its work. Politically he is in sympathy with the principles of the democratic party, having firm belief in their value for the government of a nation but not aspiring to office as the reward of party fealty. He has served as a road supervisor. Fraternally he is associated with Lodge No. 572, I. O. O. F., at Miles. In his entire business career there has not been an esoteric phase, his dependence being placed upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving business integrity and indefatigable enterprise.

O. C. KUCHEMAN.

O. C. Kucheman, for a long period a representative of the interests of Maquoketa, has recently taken charge of the Golden Valley State Bank at Beach, North Dakota, which was organized May 1, 1909. He had previously been cashier of the Jackson County Savings Bank, in which connection he became widely known and as a worthy public official he had also gained an extensive acquaintance.

Jackson county is the birthplace of Mr. Kucheman, who first opened his eyes to the light of day in Bellevue, February 2, 1863. He is a son of Christian and Frances Kucheman, who were natives of Germany and became early residents of this part of the state. Reared in his native town, O. C. Kucheman pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he completed the course with the first class that was ever graduated from the Bellevue high school.

Following his graduation Mr. Kucheman entered his father's store and became a member of the firm under the style of Kucheman & Son. While he was thus engaged in merchandising he was also appointed postmaster of Bellevue and served in that capacity for a number of years. To other public offices he was called, having in 1888 been elected clerk of the courts, at which time he removed his residence to Maquoketa, although still retaining his interests in the store of Kucheman & Son. He served for two terms as clerk of the courts and for two more terms as deputy in that office. On his retirement from his political position he also severed his connection with mercantile interests in Bellevue

and entered the Jackson County Savings Bank at Maquoketa in the capacity of cashier, which important position he filled most acceptably until the 1st of May, 1909, at which time he was asked to take charge of the Golden Valley State Bank at Beach, North Dakota. He had been associated with the Cole brothers of Bellevue in the purchase of that bank in the previous fall and since the 1st of May he has been the active manager of the institution, which he has established upon a safe financial basis, inaugurating a business policy that commends the enterprise to the support and liberal patronage of the general public.

Throughout the period of his manhood Mr. Kucheman has been recognized as a leader in democratic circles in Jackson county and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Royal Arcanum.

On the 30th of January, 1892, Mr. Kucheman was married to Miss Isa J. Davis, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of Humphrey and Susan (Slater) Davis, both of whom were natives of Muskingum county, Ohio, where they were reared and married. The father was a cooper by trade and operated a shop in his native county. Early in the '70s he removed with his family to Milan, Illinois, where he conducted a cooperage business for six years, after which he removed to Kewanee, Illinois, where he engaged in the same line, remaining in active business until about four years prior to his death, which occurred in 1898. He was a democrat in politics but never an office seeker. In all things he displayed a safe conservatism and was one of the town's most esteemed and respected citizens. His widow is still living and now resides in Muscatine, Iowa, where she removed after the death of her husband.

Mrs. Kucheman was graduated from the public schools of Kewanee with the class of 1888 and afterward entered Wood's Business College at Davenport, Iowa, where she completed a course in 1889. Following her graduation she came directly to Maquoketa, where she secured a position in the law office of B. F. Thomas. She was the first graduated stenographer ever employed in this city. Her time was divided between the offices of Mr. Thomas and that of Major J. Murray Hoag, then the owner of the largest Shetland pony farm in the United States. Her marriage in 1892 caused her to resign her position but soon thereafter—about May, 1892,—a judgeship was created for the county, which resulted in the election of A. J. House to the bench, and Mrs. Kucheman was asked to accept the position of court reporter for the seventh judicial district, in which position she has since continued to serve, her work being so valuable that the court is loath to dispense with her aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Kucheman have one child, a daughter, Marian Jane, who is attending Stanley Hall, a boarding school in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Kucheman is a member of the P. E. O., a literary sorority, also the Rathbone Sisters, the auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias. She is likewise identified with various social clubs of Maquoketa and is a member of the Congregational church, in which for years she has been connected with the choir, being a leading factor in bringing the choir up to its present standard of efficiency. She is recognized as a leader in the social life of the city and has a large circle of warm friends here. Maquoketa met a distinct loss when Mr. Kucheman severed his business con-

nections with the city, for he had long been regarded as a prominent and valued representative of its financial interests. His life in all of its various relations, whether in public service, in business affairs or in social relations, has been of such a character as to render him one of the honored and valued citizens of the community.

GEORGE F. KRANZ.

George F. Kranz, junior partner in the firm of Rolling & Kranz, well known druggists of Bellevue, is prominently identified with various important concerns of this city, while the high place which he occupies in business circles is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as president of the Commercial Club. Born in Bellevue on the 20th of February, 1871, his entire life, with the exception of about five years, has here been spent. His parents were Christian and Martha (Rotz) Kranz, both natives of Germany, who came to America in early life and were here united in marriage. The father left his native land in 1854 and took up his abode in Bellevue in 1856. He was a wagonmaker by trade and was well known throughout the community, being numbered among the early settlers. Modest and retiring in manner, he was a man of excellent character, who wielded a strong influence for good in the community. An earnest church worker, he was a pillar in the Lutheran church, assisting in building the first house of worship for that denomination in the town. He passed away in 1902 at the advanced age of eighty years, while his wife, who still survives, makes her home in Bellevue. In their family were three children: Marie, the wife of George N. Jones, of Alvenston, Ontario; Christian, who died at the age of twelve years; and George F., of this review.

The last named spent the period of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and in the public schools acquired his education, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from the Bellevue high school in 1889. He then accepted a position as clerk in a drug store, where he remained for about two years, when, deciding to adopt that field of labor as his life work and recognizing the advantages to be obtained from thorough training, he entered Northwestern University, where he pursued a two years' course in pharmacy. After leaving that institution he spent a similar period clerking in a drug store in Independence, Iowa, and then, in the fall of 1894, returned to Bellevue and in connection with John Rolling established the present drug business under the firm name of Rolling & Kranz. From its inception the business has been most successful, its continuous growth in volume and importance being due to the good business ability of the partners, the integrity and progressiveness of their methods and the excellence of the line of goods carried. Although the demands of this growing trade occupy most of Mr. Kranz's time and attention, he has nevertheless found time to enter other channels of business and has become a dealer in western lands. He is also identified with the piano factory and several other important industrial and commercial concerns of the city, and in all phases of public activity takes a helpful and prominent part.

On the 19th of September, 1899, Mr. Kranz was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Lahmeyer, who was born on the 2d of November, 1875, on her father's farm near Bellevue. Her parents were Henry and Katharine Lahmeyer, both natives of Germany, who now make their home in Bellevue township about six miles west of the town.

When age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kranz became a stalwart champion of the principles of the democracy and has been a loyal supporter of that party to the present time. He is an active worker in local party ranks and for the past two years has served as a member of the city council. The high place which he holds in business circles of Bellevue is indicated by the fact that since January, 1909, he has served as president of the Commercial Club of the city, in the organization of which he was very active. Placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy and wise judgment, he has made steady progress in the business world, where his industry and determination have carried him forward to the goal of success. Having spent almost his entire life in this community, his record is well known to his fellow citizens, who hold him in the highest respect, because of the honorable and upright principles which have ever governed his life.

JOHN MERKLE.

John Merkle is well known in railway circles, for he has been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company since 1873, while since 1885 he has acted as station agent in Bellevue, his long continuance in this position being proof of his capability and his faithfulness to the interests of the corporation. He was born in Hamilton, Ohio, October 15, 1857, a son of Martin and Margaret Beckler, who were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the new world and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where they were married. The father enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war. He took part in a number of the important battles, including the siege of Vicksburg, and it was shortly after that important event in history that he became ill with fever and died. The widowed mother was left with several small children and it was about that time that the son John was taken into the home of E. Merkle, by whom he was adopted, and thus it was that he assumed the name of Merkle.

As previously stated John Merkle was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and when but a few months old his parents removed with their family to Cassville, Wisconsin, where he was reared to the time of his adoption by Mr. Merkle and he was then taken to the home of the latter in North Buena Vista, Iowa. He was there reared to years of maturity and was given every opportunity for acquiring a good education, so that he might be fitted to face the responsibilities of life in his later years. At an early age he began working for the Milwaukee Railway Company on the Dubuque division of the road and availed himself of the opportunity for learning telegraphy. At the end of two and a half years he had so thoroughly mastered the key that he was given a telegraph agency in the fall of 1873, at Lansing, Iowa. His employ with the company from that period to 1885 covered serv-

ice at Buena Vista, Iowa, and Reno, Minnesota, and in the latter year he was put in charge of the station at Bellevue, since which time he has been thus engaged. He is known to the public as a courteous and obliging gentleman, while by the company he is regarded as an efficient, faithful and trusted employe. In addition to his other duties, Mr. Merkle also handles coal and salt and in this connection has built up a good business. In the various communities in which he has resided he has manifested a public spirit. While living in Reno, Minnesota, he was appointed postmaster under the administration of President Garfield, and in his present place of abode he has been equally prominent in public affairs. Since 1890 he has been a member of the board of education and since 1892 has served as its secretary. He is a charter member of the Commercial Club, of which he is now a director and is also serving on the transportation committee. He is of a historical turn of mind and for many years past has been collecting biographical data of important local characters and pioneer citizens, with a view of compiling a history of the early settlement of the upper Mississippi valley. He also has a fine collection of geological and archaeological specimens, his collection being considered the finest in eastern Iowa.

Mr. Merkle was married in 1880 to Miss Ottillia Dornbach, who was born in Minersville, Pennsylvania, in 1860, a daughter of John E. and Clara Dornbach, both of whom were born in Germany. The father departed this life in 1895 and the mother now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Merkle. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merkle have been born two sons and a daughter: Horace E., who is a train dispatcher at Des Moines, Iowa; Robert E., who holds a similar position in Great Falls, Montana; and Edith, the wife of George W. Altfillisch, of De Smet, South Dakota.

Mr. Merkle is a republican in politics, while his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Bellevue Lodge, No. 51; to Hokah Chapter, at Hokah, Minnesota; and to Coeur DeLeon Commandery, No. 3, at Winona, that state. He is also affiliated with the Legion of Honor in Bellevue. He possesses qualities which win for him the warm regard of friends and business associates and the people of Bellevue look upon him as an exemplary man and are proud to number him with her best citizens.

REV. L. HAYES.

Rev. L. Hayes, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and was educated in Carlow College in County Carlow. His parents, Hugh and Margaret (Looby) Hayes, still reside in the family home in County Limerick. Father Hayes has been in this country only about eleven years, having arrived in October, 1898. His first American charge was in Mason City, Iowa, and to the spiritual needs of his flock in that city he ministered for four years. He was then called to Preston to take charge of St. Joseph's church. His seven years' residence here has been replete with satisfaction to both priest and people. Combined with that executive capacity so essential to the temporal

management of a parish, he is possessed with a spiritual zeal and a humble devotion to his parishioners which makes his services of marked value. Father Hayes has two sisters who are also making their home in the United States. Margaret lives in the parochial residence and presides over its housekeeping, and Elsie teaches school in Jackson county.

It is less than thirty years ago that St. Joseph's Catholic church was organized in Preston. In 1881 the Catholic families in the town and surrounding country were gathered together, and Father Kenny was appointed to the pastorate by the Rt. Rev. Father Hennessy, bishop of the diocese. No church building had then been erected and the first mass was said in the house of Mr. Maher on Mitchell street, this constituting the first Catholic service ever held in Preston. Other devotional services were conducted by the priest at the home of Matthew Reilly, now owned by Mr. Maser, and also in the public school building, and after a few months the congregation rented from Colonel Wyckoff the building at present occupied by John Campbell, and services were held there for a time. But throughout this inauspicious period the faith of the new parish bloomed brightly and these inconveniences were forgotten when in 1882 a suitable church edifice was finished. Father Hayes was appointed to the pastorate in 1902, and St. Joseph's parish is achieving a steady and sure growth and exerting a potent influence for good in the community.

EUGENE A. STODDARD.

In the death of Eugene A. Stoddard Monmouth township lost one of her esteemed citizens, a man true to every relation of life, a successful farmer, a prominent stockman, a loyal friend, a faithful husband and a loving father. The span of his life covered the years between April 13, 1864 and May 30, 1908, and he was cut off when in the height of his powers, at the age of forty-four years, one month and seventeen days. A native of Lewis county, New York, he was about five years of age when, in 1869, the family came to Jackson county, Iowa, and established their home on a farm in Monmouth township. Reared to agricultural pursuits during his boyhood, he obtained a practical preparation for the responsibilities of later life, while his literary training was received in the district schools of this county. The years passed quietly, with little to vary the routine work on a farm, his life being that of the energetic agriculturist who carefully tills the soil, utilizing such modern, progressive and scientific methods as produce the best results in the cultivation of his land. He was always a lover of fine stock and in his barns were to be seen animals of fine breed, that commanded good prices upon the market. Indeed he was acknowledged as one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Monmouth township, for by reason of his unwearied industry, perseverance and capable management, he gained a large measure of prosperity, becoming the owner of two hundred acres of rich and arable land.

When he married, December 25, 1889, Mr. Stoddard led to the altar Miss Eva Barnes, who was born in Clinton county, Iowa, July 21, 1868, and is a



EUGENE A. STODDARD

daughter of Edmund and Mary E. (Teskey) Barnes. Her father was born in Rutland, Vermont, April 16, 1843, and as early as 1852 came to Iowa, settling in Calamus, Clinton county, where he worked at the harnessmaker's trade for some time. In 1877 he removed to Monmouth, Iowa, and there engaged in the practice of law with good success. He was also engaged in the insurance and real-estate business and served as notary public. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and a good neighbor and citizen. On the 25th of December, 1862, he wedded Mary Teskey, who was born in Ireland, June 27, 1845, and is still living in Monmouth, but he passed away July 17, 1908. Mrs. Stoddard was reared in this state and after completing her education engaged in teaching, being thus employed from the age of seventeen until after her marriage. She became the mother of a daughter, Veta, who was born October 1, 1890, and is a graduate of the high school at Monmouth. After her husband's death Mrs. Stoddard operated the farm successfully until the fall of 1909, when she sold it and removed to Monmouth, where she now resides.

Mr. Stoddard belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America, having joined the society for the protection of his family. He was a man who thoroughly enjoyed home life, taking great pleasure in the companionship of his wife, daughter and friends, and those who knew him personally entertained for him a warm regard. He had no false standards of life, but aware that indefatigable labor constitutes the basis of success worked diligently to attain a deserved prosperity and he left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name, for his record was at all times upright and honorable.

NICHOLAS B. EVEN.

Nicholas B. Even, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Prairie Spring township, where he owns a tract of two hundred and ninety-nine acres, was born in Tete des Morts township, this county, September 27, 1865. His father, John Even, was a native of Luxemburg and in 1850 emigrated to America, settling in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he secured work upon a farm. Later he bought some land, and in its further cultivation and improvement his years were busily spent until his death, January 23, 1885. After coming to this county he was married in St. Donatus to Miss Mary Arensdorf, likewise a native of Luxemburg, who survived him just fifteen years, her death occurring January 23, 1900. In their family were six children.

When of suitable age Nicholas B. Even entered the district schools of Tete des Morts township to acquaint himself with the branches of learning which usually constitute the public school curriculum, and at the same time he assisted his father with the work in the fields, in this way obtaining a practical experience which was of value to him when he undertook the management of the home farm. He made it his place of residence continuously until 1900, save for the year of 1890, which was spent in Nebraska, and remained with his mother throughout her life. After the death of his father he bought the interests of the

other heirs in the property, but after his mother's death he sold the place and bought the farm on which he now lives. It embraces two hundred and ninety-nine acres, lying on sections 26, 27, 22 and 23, Prairie Spring township, and upon it Mr. Even has made improvements which indicate his careful supervision and progressive methods. Aside from producing general crops, such as hay and the various kinds of grain, he pays considerable attention to stock raising and feeds cattle and hogs quite extensively. He is industrious, diligent and progressive in the conduct of his farming interests and is meeting with a deserved success in his business.

On the 3d of February, 1892, Mr. Even wedded Miss Susan Hingtgen, a daughter of Theodore Hingtgen, who was a native of Luxemburg, and on emigrating to this country took up his residence in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Even, named as follows: Mary, Matt, Maggie, Lena, Francis, Annie, Christina, Martha and Sophia, all at home.

The parents are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Lamotte and are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside, their many good qualities having won for them the friendship and confidence of those who know them. Mr. Even is a democrat in his political views and is now serving his first term as assessor of the township. He is also a school director in the Luxemburg independent district. He is well known in this county, where his entire life has been passed, and enjoys the unqualified respect of those who have come to know him intimately, for not only has he won success along honorable lines of business, but he has evinced a commendable public spirit and a desire to promote the welfare of the community.

FRED ORR WHITE.

Fred Orr White, who devotes his attention to the operation of a well improved and valuable farm of three hundred and forty acres in Union township, is also quite extensively engaged in the buying, feeding and shipping of cattle and hogs. His birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 26th of June, 1878, his parents being Norman C. and Mary E. (Deeds) White. The father, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1837, was a son of Solomon and Hannah (Bronson) White, who came from Summit county, Ohio, to Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, arriving here on the 19th of May, 1850. Solomon White was first engaged in the operation of a rented farm for one year, at the end of which time he took up his abode in Sabula and worked as a brickmaker, butcher, etc. He was called to his final rest in the year 1864. Unto him and his wife were born three children, namely: Mrs. Susan A. Fuller, whose birth occurred in 1835 and who now resides in Chicago, Illinois; Norman C., the father of our subject; and George W., who was born in 1839 and is now a resident of Kansas.

Norman C. White, together with his brother and sister, obtained his education in an old log schoolhouse, but his advantages in this direction were some-

what limited, as he was obliged to assist in the support of the family when still but a boy. When a youth of fifteen he secured a clerkship in the general store of Crary & Schramling at Sabula, being thus employed for eight years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed postmaster, receiving his commission from Montgomery Blair, who was postmaster general during Lincoln's first administration. At the end of six months, however, he resigned the office in order to join the Union army and on the 19th of November, 1861, was mustered into the service at St. Louis as a private of Company A, Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Drips and Colonel Van Dever. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge and Vicksburg and proved a brave and loyal soldier, never faltering in the performance of any task assigned him. After eight months' service in the army he was detailed to the quartermaster's department, with which he was identified during the remainder of his military career. He was honorably discharged at St. Louis on the 12th of January, 1865. After returning from the war he followed merchandising for two years but at the end of that time closed out the business. In 1872 he took up his abode on a farm of three hundred and forty acres in Union township, which he had purchased soon after leaving the army and continued to reside thereon for a period of thirty-three years or until 1905. In that year he put aside the active work of the fields and has since lived retired in a handsome residence which he built at Sabula. He won a gratifying and well merited degree of prosperity in the conduct of his agricultural interests and still retains possession of the old homestead farm, which is now being operated by his son, Fred O. He has been president of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty years, and has long been numbered among the substantial, respected and influential citizens of the community.

On the 25th of January, 1863, Norman C. White was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Deeds, a daughter of John and Emeline Deeds. The record of their children is as follows: Frank H., who was born on the 9th of February, 1866, and passed away September 18, 1867; Clinton N., whose natal day was February 6, 1868; Delia A., whose birth occurred April 13, 1870, and who died on the 14th of August, 1872; Ava Floy, born October 23, 1872, who wedded Harry L. Chase and resides at Cedar Falls; Perley Stiles, who was born July 24, 1875, and passed away on the 21st of January, 1901; Fred Orr, of this review; and Rae Heberling, who was born February 7, 1883, and died on the 23d of January, 1901. The children are all graduates of the Sabula high school and Ava Floy further continued her studies at Cedar Falls.

In his political views Norman C. White is a stanch republican, but though frequently solicited to accept public office, he has always declined to do so. The cause of education, however, finds in him a stalwart champion, and he is the treasurer of the Union township school funds. For the past six years he has been the president of the Old Settlers' Association. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. The period of his residence in this county now covers six decades. His sterling worth and capability have made him an influential citizen and an analyzation

into his career shows as its salient features those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and high regard.

Fred Orr White, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the Sabula high school. When he had attained his majority he started out in life as an agriculturist on his own account and has since given his attention to the operation of the old homestead farm of three hundred and forty acres on which he was born. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he is also engaged in the buying, feeding and shipping of cattle and hogs on quite an extensive scale and has met with success in both branches of his business. His property is well improved in every particular and is lacking in none of the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. All of the buildings, including several large barns and also hog houses, are of a modern and substantial character and everything about the place indicates the practical and progressive methods of Mr. White. He expects to remain on this farm throughout his entire life.

On the 20th of November, 1901, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Maude Zella Davis, whose birth occurred in Washington township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 14th of June, 1880, her parents being John W. and Sarah (Grant) Davis. The former was born in New Hampshire on the 22d of November, 1832, while the latter's birth occurred in Maine on the 4th of December, 1842, and their marriage was celebrated in Iowa. John W. Davis came to this state in early manhood, taking up land in Clinton county. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Washington township, Jackson county, where he and his wife resided throughout the remainder of their lives, both passing away in the year 1893. He was a successful farmer, also devoted considerable attention to the feeding of cattle and became an extensive landowner. Mr. and Mrs. White have an adopted daughter, Doris Boggard, whose natal day was January 9, 1904.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. White has given his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. Both he and his wife have a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county in which they have always resided and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them.

F. L. GRIFFIN, M. D.

Dr. F. L. Griffin, a young physician of Baldwin, who is steadily advancing in the esteem of the citizens of Monmouth township, was born in this locality, December 25, 1882, a son of Anthony and Mary (Hartnett) Griffin. The former was probably born in what is now Wyoming township, Jones county, Iowa, and in his youth experienced many of the hardships of pioneer days. They are now living in Wyoming township, Jones county. They were the parents of three children, namely: F. L., the subject of this review; Charley, who is living with his parents; and Lillie, who is attending college at Clinton, Iowa.

When of suitable age F. L. Griffin was enrolled as a pupil in the public schools of Monmouth township and, passing through successive grades, ten years later received his diploma of graduation from the high school. He then spent six months at a business college in Davenport, after which he entered the university at Iowa City, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1905. Thereupon he engaged in the practice of medicine in Cascade, going to Prairieburg six months later, where he remained a year and a half. On the 23d of January, 1908, he came to Baldwin, and the past two years have witnessed a continual growth in his practice, for he has given proof of his understanding of the fundamental principles of the science of medicine and has shown a high degree of skill in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. His ability is further attested by the fact that he was appointed city physician.

In June, 1908, Dr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gorman, of Anamosa, Iowa, and they have a daughter, Jeanette. Dr. Griffin has been a stanch democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never desired political office or emoluments for himself. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Bankers and the Knights of Columbus, and with his wife is a member of the Catholic church. While yet a young man, he has already attained a creditable position in professional circles, while the salient characteristics of his manhood are such as have brought him the warm regard of those with whom he has been otherwise associated, and he enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends and admirers in Baldwin and in Monmouth township, where the greater part of his life has been spent.

CHARLES A. CLIFF.

Charles A. Cliff, who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township for about three decades, proves in his life record the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable industry. He was born in York county, New Brunswick, Canada, June 13, 1847, a son of John N. and Eliza (Currie) Cliff, the former a native of the same place. At the age of fourteen he left his home and in company with his uncle, James Kennedy, came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1861. The latter bought a farm in Washington township, near the village of Slabtown, whereon Mr. Cliff lived and worked until he attained his majority. Then he left his uncle and hired out to different men for a number of years. He attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon at intervals, completing the last of his nine terms' work in the spring of 1876. In that year he went back to New Brunswick and there entered a normal school, finishing his course in the spring of 1878, when he finally put aside his text-books. Later he secured a position as assistant engineer on the Sioux City & Pemberton branch of the railroad that was then building, but he remained in that work only six months and then again came to Jackson county. In the spring of 1879 he began buying cattle in partnership with E. De Grote and the next year bought a farm of one hundred

and thirty-five acres on which he has since resided. His life has been that of the energetic agriculturist who carefully tills the soil, utilizing such modern, progressive and scientific methods as produce the best results in its cultivation. His land is well improved, and everywhere upon it are visible evidences of the success which has attended Mr. Cliff's undertakings, whereas the fact that he holds stock in the Preston Savings Bank is an indication of his financial position and the acumen of his business judgment.

On the 23d of September, 1879, Mr. Cliff was married to Miss Mary Gray, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of Hudson Gray, also a native of Canada. Two children have been born to the couple, namely: Eliza, now the wife of John Grant, who is renting land of Mr. Cliff; and Jane, who is at home.

Politically Mr. Cliff affiliates with the republican party, believing firmly in its doctrines, and though not a man to seek office selfishly he has not begrudged his time to the people when they have called upon him to fill the position of road supervisor, a thing he did acceptably for eight years, and that of secretary of the Pleasant Ridge school district, which he holds at present. He has always been a stanch friend of education and the twenty-nine years of his service on the school board have been marked by earnest efforts in the cause of progress. Fraternally he is identified with the Legion of Honor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is prominent in both organizations, for he is financial secretary of Prudence Lodge of the Legion of Honor, and is conspicuously active in the work of Strangers Refuge, No. 252, I. O. O. F., of Preston. He is, indeed, a man who, having as a youth set high standards of achievement, has lived up to his ideals and sought to attain his ambitions, and is now universally accorded the respect and esteem which the world pays to genuine personal worth.

JOHN P. DRESCH.

John P. Dresch, owning and operating a well improved and productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson township, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, on the 25th of December, 1851. His parents, John and Magdalena Dresch, were likewise natives of that country. In 1864 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up their abode in Jackson county, Iowa, John Dresch here devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. Following the death of his wife in 1871 he removed to the southwestern part of the state and subsequently went to Butler county, Nebraska, where he made his home until he passed away in 1891, being killed by lightning. He was twice married and had seven children by his first wife, namely: John P., of this review; Charles and Mary, both of whom are deceased; Catherine, who is the widow of Louis Niess and resides in Fremont county, Iowa; Frank, living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Josephine, who is the wife of George Markley, of Nebraska; and Margaret, the wife of Frank Tebbo. By his second wife Mr. Dresch had one son, Charles, who makes his home in Nebraska.

John P. Dresch attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of

twenty years. After starting out in life on his own account he was engaged in well drilling for a period of seven years and then purchased a farm in Jackson township, operating the same for two years. At the end of that time he again turned his attention to well drilling and was thus engaged for thirteen years. He then bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson township and has since devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement with excellent success, the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

On the 9th of January, 1877, Mr. Dresch was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Budde, whose birth occurred in a log cabin in Jackson township on the 2d of May, 1857, her parents being Anton and Elizabeth (Creckmeier) Budde. They were natives of Germany but were married in St. Louis, Missouri, having emigrated to the United States when eighteen years of age. They came to this county in the early '50s, purchased land and here continued to reside until called to their final rest. Their children were nine in number. Mr. and Mrs. Dresch also became the parents of nine children, as follows: Anna S., who is the wife of Christ Sturm, of Jackson township; Henry J. and Melchior F., both of whom make their home in South Dakota; Rupert F., living in Springbrook, Iowa; Mary M., the wife of N. M. Scheckel, of South Dakota; Clara E. and Raymond J., both at home; Esther M., who is deceased; and Werner A., who is also still under the parental roof.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dresch has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy. He served as assessor of Jackson township for fourteen years and was likewise a capable incumbent in the office of school treasurer. Both he and his wife are faithful communicants of the Catholic church and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and upright, honorable lives.

JOHN F. RITTER, M. D.

It has been entirely through his own efforts that Dr. John F. Ritter has attained to the highly respected position he holds as a medical practitioner in Maquoketa. One of the native sons of Iowa, he was born in Jones county, April 27, 1869. His parents, Jared and Margaret (Kissinger) Ritter, were both of Pennsylvanian birth, the former born in 1827 and the latter in 1829. Jared Ritter came to Iowa in 1851, settling in Jones county, where he worked at his trade of a stone mason. The greater part of his life was spent in that section of Iowa but during his later years he resided with his son John F. Ritter in Maquoketa, but his death occurred December 28, 1905, at Clear Lake, Iowa, at his daughter's, Mrs. J. K. Aitchison.

Dr. John F. Ritter received his early education in the schools of Cascade, Dubuque county, and at the age of eighteen spent one year at Hopkinton, Iowa. For the next three years he worked in creameries at different places in this state, but always with the intention of pursuing his studies at some higher institution of learning. He then attended the university at Iowa City for one year, doing

work in preparation for a degree in medicine. For several months he read under the direction of Dr. A. D. Hunter, of Zwingle, and in the fall of 1891 entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D. Thereupon he began practice at Worthington, Dubuque county, continuing there for three years. In 1898 he went to Chicago to take a special course in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases and upon the completion of these studies came to Maquoketa in November of that year. This city has since been his place of residence and the scene of his active work in his profession. During the years he was a student, Dr. Ritter defrayed all the expenses of his education. To this end he made it a practice to take down in shorthand all of the addresses given by the professors and later transcribe all the lectures upon the typewriter, selling them to his classmates. This ready utilization of opportunities gave him a keenness in his profession which has stood him in good stead. It also was the means of affording him a broader education than that which may be derived from books so that his sympathy with men and women and their trials is the deeper and more helpful. While he engages in general practice in Maquoketa, he is particularly skillful in the treatment of nervous diseases and is also an able surgeon. This phase of medical work has profited in large measure through his talents and to him is indebted for the perfecting of a material to be used after operations which prevents adhesions.

On the 9th of October, 1895, Dr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia C. Cort, a daughter of Albert Cort, of Zwingle, Iowa. The couple have been blessed with two children: Ella M., who is twelve years old; and Merlin N., who is ten years of age. Dr. Ritter is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, of Maquoketa. The interest which he has always manifested in the welfare of the county secured for him the election to the office of coroner of the county, a position he held for two years. In his religious faith he gives adherence to the Reformed church. With few resources save his own ability and his determination to succeed Dr. Ritter has attained to a respected and honorable position among the citizens of the county for he has ever been guided by the upright principles of manhood, both in his private and professional life.

ABRAHAM S. HERSHBERGER.

From the pioneer days in the development of Jackson county Abraham S. Hershberger has resided within its borders, and the span of his life covers the period of the great transformation that was wrought in the appearance of the country. He was three months old when, in 1846, his parents came to Iowa by wagon, was seven years old when he assisted in breaking the fields of the farm, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in cultivating the rich soil of this county. A large measure of success has attended his efforts and he is now one of the extensive landowners of Monmouth township.

The Hershberger family has been identified with America since colonial days, some of the name having been members of William Penn's company at



A. S. HERSHBERGER



MRS. A. S. HERSHBERGER

the time he made the treaty with the Indians. John Hershberger, the grandfather of A. S. Hershberger, was born in Pennsylvania and in Lancaster county, that state, his son, Jacob K. Hershberger, the father of our subject, was born, February 1, 1814. In 1844 he went to Camden, Illinois, where he built a mill, and the next year returned to the east to get his wife and children. In 1846, in the hope of profiting by the opportunities afforded by the prairies of Iowa, he put his household effects upon a wagon and with his family, came to Jackson county, locating upon the farm in Monmouth township on which his son Abraham S. is now living. He entered forty acres of land, which had been claimed by a man named Foust, who traded the relinquishment for two sheep to Joshua Beard, who gave him the title to his claim because Mr. Hershberger had a wife and children. Mrs. Hershberger was the first white woman to come to this locality. Mr. Hershberger worked in the mill at Bellevue to obtain the money with which to pay for his land but later devoted himself exclusively to farming. He did a great deal of breaking in his day, and the soil he prepared for cultivation proved very fertile. As he was able he added to his property until he owned six hundred and thirty acres in Jackson county at the time of his death, which occurred February 20, 1873. He was too old to enlist during the Civil war, but after the battle of Pittsburg Landing he said he was going to the front with supplies and alleviate the sufferings of the wounded if he could. He reached Savannah a week after the battle and on one day, from sunup to sundown he dressed the wounds and changed the clothes of one hundred and fourteen soldiers, some of whom had been shot five times. As this task was undertaken upon his own responsibility, it shows the character of the man, who sought this means of expressing his loyalty to the Union. The following morning he went to Pittsburg Landing, where he met some acquaintances, and being taken ill was sent home. Another act of importance which he performed was the breaking up of a gang of counterfeiters, who were engaged in their nefarious business on a portion of the land now in A. S. Hershberger's possession. Of strong physique he was very fond of hunting and was acknowledged as an excellent marksman, for it was no unusual achievement for him to bring down a deer on the run, and on one occasion he brought down two on the run with one shot. In politics he was a whig and later a republican, and he always took an active interest in the affairs of Monmouth township, having held most of the local offices. He was also a member of the county board, represented Jackson county in the general assembly in 1856, and was invested with the powers of notary public. In religion he was faithful to the teachings of the Evangelical church, in which he had been reared. He was, in truth, one of the exemplary men of the community, temperate in all his habits and for ten years prior to his death never used tea, coffee, tobacco nor intoxicating drinks. He was a man devoted to the public welfare and generous in his support of every worthy measure. He had come to Jackson county in pioneer days, and this locality was the better for his having lived herein, not only for the work he accomplished toward developing the country but also by reason of his influence.

In Pennsylvania Jacob K. Hershberger wedded Miss Susanna Shirk, who like himself was a native of the Keystone state. She survived him about

twenty-one years, her death occurring in 1893, and was laid to rest in the family lot on section 16, Monmouth township. Unto them were born five sons. Jacob went to California and was murdered in that state for gold nuggets. David died in Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. John was a member of Company G, Second California Cavalry during the war of the Rebellion and is now a retired miner living in Salida, Colorado. Isaac enlisted in Company I, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was killed at the battle of Champion's Hill. The youngest is the subject of this sketch.

Abraham S. Hershberger, who is of the sixth generation since the family was established on this side of the Atlantic, was born March 5, 1846, in Camden, Illinois, and, as before stated, was three months of age when his parents came to Iowa. He grew up amid pioneer surroundings and participated in the work of those early days, for even as a child of seven he drove seven yoke of oxen to break the sod with a twenty-two inch plow. The hazel brush then was frequently fifteen feet high and many a shoot was as large as a man's leg. There were few educational advantages at that time and because of the press of other work, Mr. Hershberger went to school only on rainy days. Later, however, he managed to attend the Northwestern College, at Plainfield, Illinois, for fourteen weeks. He has spent his entire life in Monmouth township, save for the two and a half years he was in Codington county, South Dakota, where he had some land, two hundred acres of which he broke, and he has devoted his time to general farming and to stock raising, feeding and shipping on an extensive scale. That he has been successful in his undertakings is manifest in the fact that he owns eight hundred and fifty-five acres in Monmouth township, including the first forty entered by his father, and has five shares of stock in the Baldwin Savings Bank. His residence is on section 9 of that township, and there he is enjoying the results of his former years of toil, for the management of the farm has in large measure devolved upon the younger shoulders of his sons.

On February 21, 1875, Mr. Hershberger wedded Miss Emeline Rockstraw, and they have become the parents of ten children. Thomas, who was born May 11, 1876, died in 1901. Hattie was born January 5, 1878, and died on the 17th of September of that year. William H., who was born September 11, 1879, is living with his father. Jacob Harry was born November 11, 1881, and is also at home. Emma, who was born November 5, 1883, became the wife of Austin T. Allen, a farmer of Jones county, Iowa, and they have a son, John Abraham. Lea M., born November 15, 1885, is the wife of F. F. Lewis, a grain dealer of Morris, Minnesota, and they have a daughter, Eva Emeline. Le Roy, born January 11, 1888, is at home. Elizabeth, born August 21, 1890, is also at home, as are Abraham R. and Charles, who were born January 17, 1893, and August 15, 1897, respectively.

In politics Mr. Hershberger is a republican and has held many of the minor township offices. Having enjoyed little schooling, he has always been a staunch friend of educational interests and was the first man in Jackson county to urge consolidating the school districts. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons, the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, the Modern Woodmen of America and others, while his



JACOB K. HERSHBERGER

religious adherence is given to the Evangelical church. He was converted at Plainfield, Illinois, and has since had a deep and abiding faith, the tenor of his life evincing the practical value of his religion. The period of his life covers that of great development in Iowa, and as he looks back upon the past he is aware of the vastness of the transformation that has taken place, for not only is the character of the country changed but conditions are much less hard and comforts not dreamed of are enjoyed. At present a good price is obtained for farm produce transported by railroad facilities, whereas in the past Mr. Hershberger received thirty-five cents a bushel for wheat he hauled to Dubuque, and now rural free delivery brings the mail to his home, while formerly Dubuque and Bellevue were the nearest postoffices. Although he has passed his sixty-third year, he is still active in supervising his farm. He has known many hardships and has spent many hours in exhausting toil, but labor brings its own reward and he is not without his share. He has always lived in accordance with a high standard of upright and honorable manhood.

DOUGLAS B. STAGGS, M. D.

There is perhaps no one better known in Monmouth and vicinity than Dr. Douglas B. Staggs, despite the fact that it is only eleven years since he commenced the practice of medicine in this town, for he has closely identified himself with local matters and many phases of public life have benefited by his ability and influence, ever exerted toward progress and improvement. He is now serving as mayor and in this capacity is proving himself an able official, worthy of general support.

A native of Iowa, Dr. Staggs was born in Dewitt, Clinton county, January 23, 1872, a son of George and Maria (Fuller) Staggs. The father was born in Canton, Ohio, in 1837 and was about eleven years of age when he came to Iowa. He lived in this state until his death, which occurred in August, 1899, and was actively identified with the farming and stock interests of Clinton county. He was successful in his undertakings and achieved no slight reputation for the Poland China hogs and the shorthorn cattle he raised. In politics he was a democrat and a factor in the councils of the party, having been a member of the county board for some time, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons. Of the eleven children born to him and his wife, eight are now living: William A., a physician, who makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and resides in Estherville, Iowa; George E., who is engaged in farming in Clinton county; Julia, who is unmarried; Douglas B., the subject of this sketch; Charlotte, who is the wife of J. H. Filbert, a farmer of McCausland, Scott county, Iowa; Pearl, who is the wife of John Gannon, of Dewitt, Iowa; Cecil H., a druggist at Grand Mound, Iowa; and Edith, a school teacher at Dewitt. Three children have passed away: one who died in infancy, and James and Jessie. The maternal grandmother of Dr. Staggs was a cousin of Mrs. McKinley and belonged to the Saxton family, many of whose members were soldiers.

In the public schools of his birthplace Dr. Staggs began his education, and, after completing the high school course in 1893, he entered upon his medical studies at Hahnemann College, Chicago, Illinois. In the spring of 1896 he received his degree of M. D. from that institution and immediately engaged in practice in Low Moor, Iowa, remaining there until 1898. In that year he came to Monmouth, which has since been the scene of his labors. He is engaged in general practice and each year has marked a substantial progress for him in his chosen profession, for he has ever held to a high standard of service and has performed every duty with a sense of conscientious obligation.

The size of Dr. Staggs' clientele is a visible evidence of his skill as a physician and his financial success is manifest in the fact that he owns a house and lot in Monmouth and is identified with one of its important business enterprises, but a more adequate idea of the regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens is gained by the several honors they have conferred upon him. They elected him to the school board, of which he acted as president for a time, made him a member of the city council, and finally chose him as their chief executive. In each capacity he exercised his prerogatives in support of measures for the public good and has left upon each aspect of the city's affairs a tangible proof of his loyalty and progressive citizenship. For the past five years he has been president of the Keystone Monmouth Telephone Company.

In 1897 Dr. Staggs wedded Miss Mary C. Vanepps, a resident of Low Moor, Iowa, and they have two sons: Melvin Earl and Douglas Harold, both of whom are at home. In political views, the Doctor is an independent republican, voting that party's ticket on questions of national importance, but in local affairs casting his ballot for the candidates he believes to be most worthy of the people's support. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, with the Fraternal Bankers Reserve and with the Royal Neighbors, and in the Monmouth lodges of these societies he fills the office of physician. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs, of intense and well directed activity, whose efforts touch many interests bearing upon the welfare of the community. He is also endowed with those personal characteristics which gain for him the warm regard and friendship of many and in professional circles has attained a regard that comes only in recognition of real merit and ability.

W. G. NEWSOME.

W. G. Newsome, who since 1904 has filled the position of cashier in the bank of J. Hilsinger & Son, at Sabula, may well be termed a self-made man, for being left an orphan at an early age he has largely made his own way in the world until he occupies the responsible position which he now holds. Born in England, he was brought to America in infancy by his parents, John and Marian Newsome, who were likewise natives of that country. The mother died shortly after coming to the new world and the father was left with the care of three small children. He was later married to Miss Rose Scarborough, who, as nearly as possible, took the mother's place, giving to the children every care and attention.

Upon locating in Sabula, the father became an engineer on the steamboat Artimus Lamb and it was on this that he was killed by the explosion of a steam pipe when our subject was a little lad of five years. The family was left in limited financial circumstances but the stepmother gave to the children good educational advantages, their studies being completed in the Sabula high school. W. G. acted as janitor of the school building for a time and in this way helped to defray his expenses while in school and he also won the money that enabled him to pursue his studies for one term in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Illinois.

After completing his education, Mr. Newsome entered the mercantile establishment of R. A. Schroeder, acting as clerk for six years, on the expiration of which period Mr. Schroeder disposed of his interests and Mr. Newsome then remained one year with his successor. At the end of that time he opened a general mercantile establishment in connection with W. T. Berner, thus continuing for two years, when he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone for eleven years. He then disposed of all business interests and in June, 1904, entered the bank of J. Hilsinger & Son, as cashier and manager. His service is ever characterized by integrity, accuracy, promptness and courteous treatment of customers and in the few years with which he has been identified with this institution its business has more than doubled. It is recognized as one of the safe concerns of the kind in the county and in it the people feel a just pride.

On the 17th of June, 1892, Mr. Newsome was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Dickinson, a daughter of Henry and Jane Dickinson. Her father is now deceased, his death occurring November 17, 1909. Mr. Newsome gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party and has served as councilman and as clerk of the township. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Knights Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. For one year he served as grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M., and during his incumbency the funds turned over to the treasury amounted to forty-six thousand dollars. Both he and his wife are popular in the social circles of Sabula, while in business circles he has won a reputation for strict honesty, integrity and upright dealing.

MILO W. MOULTON, M. D.

For the past ten years Dr. Milo W. Moulton has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Bellevue and during this time he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He was born on a farm in South Fork township, near Maquoketa, in Jackson county, February 8, 1874, and is the youngest in a family of four children, whose parents are E. D. and Margaret (Wolfe) Moulton, still residing near Maquoketa. The other members of the family are: J. R., who is engaged in merchandising in Lu Verne, Iowa; Nettie, the wife of Isaac Coleman, a resident of Dolliver, Iowa; and Luella, the wife of B. F. Nichols, of Estherville, this state.

Dr. Moulton began his education in the country schools near the homestead farm and completed the high school course in Maquoketa, by graduation with the class of 1893. He then engaged in teaching for two terms, while later he spent a similar period as clerk in a drug store at Maquoketa. The latter occupation inclined him toward the medical profession and to this end he entered the medical department of the Iowa State University, graduating therefrom on the 28th of March, 1898.

Having thus carefully prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery he came to Bellevue and on the 13th of April of that year, opened an office for general practice, since which time he has successfully followed his profession. His ability and skill have been demonstrated in the successful handling of a number of complex medical problems and for eleven years he has been surgeon for the Milwaukee Railroad Company in the place of his residence.

Dr. Moulton was married on the 27th of December, 1899, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna M. Young, who was born in Bellevue, a daughter of George Young, now deceased. The Doctor is a Mason, belonging to Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, to the commandery at Maquoketa and to the Mystic Shrine at Davenport. He likewise belongs to Bellevue Lodge, No. 80, M. W. A., while in more strictly professional lines he holds membership with the County, State and National Medical Associations. He is highly esteemed in Bellevue and vicinity, not only as a professional man but also as a citizen and friend of humanity, who lives for the good he can do to his fellowmen, and his estimable wife is equally popular in the social circles in which they move.

JOHN J. SCHAEFER.

The greatest measure of success comes to those who not only pursue a definite course with energy and perseverance but also seize every opportunity that comes their way and discover needs in a community which they may satisfy, thus benefiting themselves and others. John J. Schaefer belongs to that class of men, for in addition to being a successful farmer and stock raiser of Washington township, he owns and operates a sawmill and thresher, deriving from all branches of his business a generous income, so that he deserves mention among the representative citizens of this county.

One of Iowa's native sons, John J. Schaefer was born in Spruce Creek, Jackson county, March 28, 1876, his father being Joseph Schaefer, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He attended the district schools of his locality to obtain an acquaintance with the rudiments of English education, the days of his boyhood and youth passing in a manner similar to those of the average boy reared upon a farm, his time being divided between the duties at home and those of the schoolroom. There were also opportunities for sport and play, and the days passed quickly and for the most part happily. He early became familiar with the best agricultural methods and assisted his father upon the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age, when he started in business for himself. For several years previous, however, he had been engaged

in various kinds of work through the different seasons. In 1901 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from his father, fifty acres of which were cleared, the balance being timber land. He cleared an additional twenty acres, now having seventy acres under cultivation, built a good house and substantial barns, and has otherwise improved the place so that he now has an attractive farm and pleasant home. He grows some grain but makes a specialty of stock raising, having about twenty-five head of cattle, twenty hogs and four horses. For the past thirteen years he has run and had an interest in a threshing outfit, and with his brother George has owned and operated a Case traction engine. About ten years ago he started through his locality in the winter to saw firewood and about two years ago he and his brother bought a St. Louis sawmill, with which they have sawed about two hundred and fifteen thousand feet of lumber. In the last thirteen falls he has been dehorning from seven hundred to one thousand head of cattle also. In fact he has availed himself of every opportunity to advance toward the goal of prosperity and, having met with success in every field of his operations, is regarded as one of the substantial men of his township.

At New Spring Brook, this county, September 24, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schaefer and Miss Matilda Kilburg, a daughter of Jake Kilburg, of Old Spring Brook. Four children were born to the couple but only one, Veronica Migrata, is now living. The parents are members of the Catholic church of Spring Brook, while Mr. Schaefer is a democrat in his political views. He is not an office seeker, although interested in public affairs, but has served acceptably as school director for the past five years. He is still a young man but by reason of his industry, enterprise and perseverance has won a gratifying measure of success, while his upright and honorable life has gained for him the respect and regard of those who have known him for a long period.

EDWARD ALBERT HANSKE, M. D.

The past nine years have perhaps been the most important ones in the life of Dr. Edward Albert Hanske, for, though he acquired a good knowledge of the elementary branches of learning as well as of the science of medicine, it has been during this period that he has had to put his knowledge to the test, but the successful handling of many difficult cases has fully demonstrated to the people of Bellevue and vicinity that he is well worthy of their patronage.

Dr. Hanske was born in Bellevue on the 4th of July, 1873, and is the youngest in a family of five children born of the marriage of Frank and Mary (Hassig) Hanske, both natives of Germany, the former born in Baden and the latter in Saxony. They came to the new world during their childhood days and were married in Galena, Illinois, and as the years passed four sons and one daughter were added to the household. These are: William J., who is manager for Becker & Ryan, of Chicago; Frank F., a practicing dentist of Elkhart, Indiana; Lee, who is employed as a clerk by Klein Brothers, of Chicago; Bertha, the widow of E. W. Eastman, who with her two children resides with our sub-

ject and her mother; and Edward Albert, of this review. The father passed away in 1880 when but forty-two years of age.

Dr. Hanske was reared in the city which has always been his home and his elementary education was acquired in the schools of this place, he being graduated from the high school in the class of 1891. After putting aside his textbooks he began clerking in a drug store, which continued to be his occupation for two years. This proved but the beginning of his later professional career, for at the end of that period he went to Des Moines and attended lectures in the Highland Park College of Pharmacy in that city. In 1895 he returned to Bellevue and took charge of the drug store of Ahlers & Son, managing the same until 1897, when, having in the meantime decided to study medicine, to this end he attended lectures in Iowa University, while later he entered the Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. Having thus carefully prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery, he once more returned to Bellevue and opened an office, since which time he has successfully followed his profession. He is a general practitioner but makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear and nose and to add to his knowledge in this particular branch, he pursued post-graduate work in Harvard Medical College of Boston in 1907. Although his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and attention, he yet finds time to devote to interests of a public nature and is now acting as vice president of the Commercial Club.

Prominent in Masonry, the Doctor belongs to Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, at Maquoketa; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M., at Maquoketa; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T., of that city; and to Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport. He likewise belongs to Eastern Star lodge at Bellevue and to the Modern Woodmen of that place. He also belongs to two college fraternities, the Delta Tau Delta at Iowa City and the Phi Chi at Louisville, Kentucky, while he keeps in touch with the members of the profession through his identification with the County, State and American Medical Societies. His practice is already large and is constantly increasing, and he keeps in touch with the advancement that is being made by the medical fraternity as investigation, research and experiment broaden knowledge and promote efficiency.

JOHN LINCOLN GIDDINGS.

Success has attended the earnest and persistent efforts of John L. Giddings, who well deserves the place he occupies among the prosperous farmers of Iowa township. One of Jackson county's native sons, he was born March 12, 1863, his parents being Alfred and Mary (Henfrey) Giddings. They were of English birth and emigrated to the United States some years after their marriage. The father was born in Northampton, England, December 12, 1824. He spent his youth in his native land and on the 2d of October, 1846, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Anne Henfrey. In 1849 he decided to come to America and seek his fortune in this more recently settled but rapidly developing country. He landed in New York city in February of that year and having an aunt, Mrs.



MR. AND MRS. ALFRED GIDDINGS

Spendlove, near Avon, Lorain county, Ohio, he set out on foot for her home, walking the entire distance, seven hundred and fifty miles, from New York city and working en route to pay his living expenses. After arriving at Avon he operated his aunt's farm for two years. He had made the journey alone to the new world but in the following October was joined by his wife. In the fall of 1853 they set out for the "west" with the firm intention of making a home in the wilderness of Iowa. Arriving at Sabula, Mr. Giddings secured possession of the land upon which he has since lived and immediately began the work of improvement along the line which his taste indicated. Horticulture was to him more interesting than general agriculture and his great love of nature and surpassing skill in that department of labor worked marvelous changes within a few years' time on the hills of his Iowa township farm. In 1878 he erected the most magnificent residence in the township, planned in harmony with his own ideas and to suit his peculiar tastes. The same year he built a new greenhouse to meet the demands of the business into which his love of nature had led him. The residence was completed in due time and the family celebrated Christmas day by moving into it. Mr. Giddings continued to extend his efforts in the floral and nursery line until the "Evergreen Hill nurseries" possess a fame not only local but extending for fifty miles or more in each direction. He was the first man in Iowa to raise evergreens from seed and it required four years' patience and labor on his part to accomplish the results desired, but today thousands of monuments to his tireless energy can be found in this and adjoining counties in the shape of handsome, full grown evergreen trees of many varieties. Up to five or six years ago Mr. Giddings conducted his nursery for commercial purposes but after that time devoted his labors to the work purely for his love of it and for amusement. He was eighty-five when on the 17th of February, 1909, he was called to his final rest but his wife had passed away in 1894. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Hannah, who is the wife of Robert Walker, of Maquoketa, Iowa; Harold, who lives with his brother, John L.; Josephine, who is the wife of John Spendlove, of Michigan; Emma, who married John Colemand and lives in this county; Alfred, a resident of Humboldt, Iowa; John L., who is the subject of this sketch; and three who are deceased.

Little of importance occurred in the boyhood and youth of John L. Giddings, his days being spent in the work of the fields, in the pleasures of the playground and in the preparation and recitation of lessons in the schoolroom. Until he reached the age of twenty-two years, he remained under the parental roof, giving his father the benefit of his labor, and then he embarked upon an independent career as a farmer. He operated rented land for fifteen years and then, as the result of his industry and good management, was able to buy a tract of eighty acres in Oklahoma. To its further cultivation he devoted himself assiduously until 1909, when he added to his landed holdings through the purchase of the old homestead, comprising one hundred and sixty-two acres on section 14, Iowa township, and one hundred and twenty acres in Union township, making a total of three hundred and sixty-two acres in his possession. This valuable property is the visible evidence of the ability with which he has managed his affairs, of his energy and perseverance. He follows a diversified line of agri-

culture but he has made stock raising his specialty, finding it a most profitable investment for his time.

On the 24th of February, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Giddings and Miss Mary Teanby, who was born in Jackson county and is a daughter of William and Jane (Barker) Teanby. Her parents were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1864. For a number of years they lived in Jackson county, Iowa, and then in 1896 removed to Harvey, Illinois, where they are now residing. There were eight children in their family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Giddings have been born seven children, namely: Elsie, whose birth occurred December 18, 1888, and who is now the wife of Fred Tilles, of Union township; Howard, who was born January 20, 1890; Earl, April 17, 1892; Mary, September 14, 1894; William, December 3, 1904; Albert, October 5, 1907; and Herbert, who is deceased. All but the first and last named live at home.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Giddings has voted invariably for the men and measures of the republican party, feeling convinced of the value of its principles in the government of a nation. Three years ago he was elected to the office of township trustee, in which capacity he is still serving, giving the community the benefit of his good judgment and progressive ideas and being loyal to every movement calculated to advance its interests. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with Lodge No. 39, I. O. O. F. at Sabula, while his two older sons are members of the Yeomen Lodge, No. 185757, also of Sabula. He and his wife are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and are widely esteemed because of their high personal worth, their circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

WILLIAM AND JOSEPH J. GERLACH.

One of the neat and attractive farms of Washington township is that of one hundred and eighty-one acres, lying on section 18, owned and operated by the Gerlach brothers, William and Joseph J. Both were born on the homestead on which they now live, the birth of the former having occurred July 9, 1868, and that of the latter September 14, 1858. Their father, Charles Gerlach, was born in Esento, Westphalen, Germany, February 5, 1822, and while a resident of the old country was engaged in the hotel and saloon business. In 1856, accompanied by his wife and one son, he emigrated to the United States, coming westward immediately after disembarking. They spent a few days in Chicago, Illinois, whence they went to Dubuque, Iowa, where Mr. Gerlach conducted a hotel for a few months. Upon leaving that city he came to Washington township, Jackson county, where he purchased a farm of eighty-eight acres, which he operated with fair success until January 16, 1899, when he sold the property to his sons William and Joseph J., who were at home. In the meantime, however, he had added to his original purchase, so that at that time the homestead embraced one hundred and thirty-seven acres. He lived thereon until his death, which occurred June 23, 1899, and when he passed away the community lost one of its respected citizens.

In Esento, Westphalen, Germany, on the 23d of February, 1854, Mr. Gerlach wedded Miss Josephine Hoyson, likewise a native of the fatherland. She is yet living at the advanced age of eighty-four years and makes her home with her sons, William and Joseph J. Unto her and her husband were born nine children, six of whom are living, as follows: Joseph J., who operates the home farm in partnership with his brother William; Henry C. H., who lives in Bellevue; Charles J., of Villadale, Kansas; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Hager, of Bellevue township; William, of this review; and Lena, who is the wife of Joseph Newhouse, of Lyons, Iowa.

William and Joseph J. Gerlach were reared at home, obtaining a fair education in the district school of the township and early in life becoming familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. They remained with their parents, assisting their father in his work, until January, 1899, when they bought the home place, which is still in their possession. Previously, however, they had bought forty-four acres adjoining the farm, so that now they have a tract of one hundred and eighty-one acres. The place is well provided with all the necessary improvements and conveniences to carry on the work to the greatest advantage, and everything about it is indicative of thrift and prosperity. Aside from producing general crops, such as hay and the various kinds of grain, they also pay some attention to stock raising, keeping from forty to fifty head of cattle; from fifty to sixty hogs and a few colts. The brothers are industrious and persevering in their work and have everything on hand with which to pursue agriculture by modern methods.

In Spring Brook, February 11, 1896, William Gerlach wedded Miss Anna K. Feltus, a daughter of Joseph Feltus, of Washington township. Seven children have been born to them, as follows: Anna Elizabeth, who is thirteen years of age; Joseph William, eleven; Anton Henry, nine; Leo Nicholas, seven years of age; Regina Josephine, six; Rosina Cathrina, three; and Marie Johanna, who is a baby of seven months.

The parents are communicants of the Catholic church of Spring Brook, as is also Joseph J. Gerlach, and are faithful in their religious duties. In their political views the brothers are in sympathy with the platform of the democracy, and Joseph Gerlach has served two terms as township trustee and one term as constable. William Gerlach is a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Society. Like his brother, in all his business dealings he has been found thoroughly reliable and in matters of citizenship, helpful and progressive, and he merits and enjoys the respect and confidence of the many friends he has made in Washington township, where his entire life has been passed.

HENRY SCHLEMMMA.

Among the successful farmers of Jackson county is Henry Schlemma, who annually derives large returns from his thorough and systematic cultivation of one hundred and seventy acres of land in Fairfield township, where he resides. A native of this county, he was born in Van Buren township, August 30, 1862,

his parents being Charles and Dora (Cook) Schlemma. Both were born in Germany and came to America in the early '50s, settling in Jackson county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the death of the father here occurring in 1883, and that of the mother in 1900. In their family were four children, as follows: Henry, the subject of this review; Christ, also a resident of this county; Charles, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

The days of Henry Schlemma's youth were passed in much the same manner as the average boy reared upon the farm. When of suitable age he became a pupil in the district school, which he attended through the winter months, while through the summer he assisted in the work of the fields. He also participated in the simple social pleasures which broke the monotonous routine of life in the country. Until he attained his majority he lived with his parents and then started out to make his own way in the world. For six years he worked as a farm hand in different places, and then, having married and desiring to obtain a larger return from his labor, he rented a place in this county, whereon he resided for seventeen years. At the end of that period, as the result of his unwearying industry and good management, he was able to buy his present farm, a tract of one hundred and seventy acres on section 33, Fairfield township. Its soil, naturally rich and fertile, has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and as the result of his labor Mr. Schlemma annually gathers and markets large harvests.

When he was about twenty-seven years of age Mr. Schlemma wedded Miss Lizzie Burmahl, who was born in Illinois but was only one year of age when her parents brought her to Jackson county, Iowa. In this section of the state they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Schlemma was one of a family of twelve children and through her marriage has become the mother of six, namely: Edward C. H., Ella Anna M., Bertha E., Elsie M., Amelia M. W. and Anna Dora.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and in that faith are rearing their family. Mr. Schlemma gives his political allegiance unfalteringly to the democratic party, and his devotion to the general good is manifest in the acceptable service he is rendering the township as trustee and school director. In the former capacity he is serving his second term, and his record has been one of honor and uprightness. Indeed, such has been the record of his whole life, for his success has been gained through industry, economy and good management, and in all his relations with his fellows he has lived up to high standards of honorable manhood.

JOSEPH B. SMITH.

Although more than two decades have passed since Joseph B. Smith was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of Jackson county's older residents as one who was actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Van Buren township for a third of a century. His birth occurred in Canada in 1835 and he was therefore a young man of nineteen when he came

to this county in 1854, taking up his abode in Van Buren township. The farm on which he located was his place of residence throughout the remainder of his life and his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. McDonald, now make their home thereon. His demise, which occurred in 1888, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for his upright and honorable life had won him many friends.

In 1860 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Overholt, a daughter of Isaac Overholt, who came to this county from Canada in 1855. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children, as follows: Royal Edgar, living in Clinton; Peter B., a resident of Preston; Jennie, the wife of A. Y. McDonald; Sadie D., the wife of George Koch; Alice, who gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Cook, of Beloit, Kansas; and Maude, who is the wife of Frank A. Mennke and makes her home in Miles, Iowa. Jennie was twice married, her first union being with James Crawford, by whom she had two daughters, Myrtle and Pearl. On the 23d of November, 1899, she was joined in wedlock to A. Y. McDonald, who had come to Jackson county from Wisconsin in 1896. Their union has been blessed with two children, Rachel and Ethel. Mr. McDonald devotes his time and energies to the work of farming, and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of his community. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen.

Politically Mr. Smith was a stalwart advocate of republican principles and he was honored by election to several township offices, the duties of which he discharged capably and faithfully. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also belonged to the Iowa Legion of Honor. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Miles. She has gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the county where she has resided for more than a half century and is highly esteemed for her many excellent traits of heart and mind.

JOHN BURMAHL.

An excellent farm of one hundred and twenty-eight and three-quarters acres on sections 31 and 32, Fairfield township, well developed and well improved, is the property of John Burmahl, who has spent his entire life in Jackson county. He was born in Fairfield township, April 10, 1881, his parents being Louis and Dora (Heiden) Burmahl, both natives of Germany. They crossed the Atlantic about the middle of the past century and, making their way to Iowa, located in Jackson county, where they lived until their death, the father passing away November 10, 1900, and the mother October 4, 1909. Twelve children had been granted to them.

John Burmahl remained at home during the period of his minority and attended the district schools that he might acquire a familiarity with the rudimentary branches of English education. He made the best use of his time, and when he reached man's estate and was anxious to engage in farming for himself he was able to purchase the place on which he now lives and to operate it

successfully. Although it has been his home for less than a decade, in response to his careful, systematic and progressive cultivation, it has returned bountiful harvests, which are readily marketed and bring a substantial income, thus placing Mr. Burmahl among the prosperous farmers of Fairfield township.

On the 16th of December, 1908, Mr. Burmahl was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta A. Mohr, who was born in Van Buren township, this county, and is a daughter of Hans and Carolina Mohr, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Burmahl are consistent members of the Lutheran church and in their daily lives exemplify the fundamental truths of Christianity. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Burmahl has given unqualified support to the candidates and measures of the democratic party, for he believes thoroughly in the principles enunciated in its platform, but he has not sought nor desired any office as a reward for party fealty. He has devoted all his time to his farm, the neat, attractive appearance of the fields, the good buildings and the modern equipment manifesting with what results, and in his intercourse with his fellowmen has proved himself a man of high character and sterling integrity, so that he enjoys the universal respect and esteem of those who know him, and especially of those who have known him from his boyhood days.

AUGUST AND FRANK SEEBERGER.

The name of Seeberger is a familiar one in Jackson county, for members of the family have been identified with its agricultural interests since about 1872, at which time the family home was established in this section of the state. August and Frank Seeberger are natives of Dubuque, Iowa, the former born on the 12th of December, 1859, and the latter on the 26th of November, 1861. Their parents, Jacob and Mary (Griggs) Seeberger, were both natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to this country in their early life and located in Cleveland, Ohio. It was in that city that their marriage was celebrated, after which they made their way westward and located in Dubuque, Iowa. The father there engaged in the livestock business and met with gratifying success, becoming one of the best known stockmen of eastern Iowa. In 1871 or 1872 he sought a change in occupation and to this end removed with his family to Jackson county, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Farmers Creek township. He then gave his attention to the cultivation of that tract and became well known in the agricultural circles of this district, being regarded as a man of reliability and worth. His death occurred in Dubuque in 1870, and thus the county lost one of its prominent citizens, whose integrity was an unquestioned fact in his career. His wife survived for a few years, when she, too, was called to the home beyond.

August and Frank Seeberger remained on the home farm with their mother following the death of the husband and father and continued the operation of the place. After the mother passed away, the two brothers purchased their present farm, adjoining the city limits of Maquoketa, and here they have

made their home to the present time. It is a well developed tract, comprising twenty-six acres and, with all its accessories, is an attractive and valuable one, owing to its close proximity to the city. The bond of affection uniting these two brothers is unusually strong and therefore the interest of one is the interest of the other.

In politics they are supporters of the democratic party but are not active as office seekers. In their business affairs they have met with success, but it has been honorably won and they have thereby made for themselves a reputation that is most worthy of emulation.

FRANK LAFFEY.

In Frank Laffey the best agricultural interests of Jackson township find a worthy representative. He owns a valuable tract of two hundred and sixty acres of land, and from the thorough, systematic, and progressive cultivation of his fields he has gained a conspicuous success which entitles him to a foremost position among the farmers of this county. This is, indeed, the place of his birth, which occurred in June, 1866. His parents, Patrick and Bridget Laffey, were born in Ireland and, emigrating to the United States in 1856, located in Jackson county, Iowa, where they entered a claim of forty acres, where their son now resides. The father built first a rude log cabin, which served as a dwelling for several years, and engaged in farming, from which he gained a fair success. Both he and his wife are now deceased, as are two of the six children born to them. They were Anthony, of this county; Richard, who lives at White Lake, South Dakota; Frank, our subject; Mark and Mary who are deceased; and Patrick, a resident of Van Buren township, this county.

Frank Laffey was reared under the careful guidance of his parents, and when of suitable age became a pupil in the district school that he might become acquainted with the fundamental branches of English education that usually constitute the public-school curriculum. He remained at home until he reached man's estate, when he went to South Dakota. He lived in that state only five years, however, after which he returned to Jackson county, Iowa, and bought the place his father had entered from the government many years before. It embraced one hundred and eighty acres when he obtained possession of it, and in the course of years, as a generous success rewarded his earnest labors, he was able to add eighty acres to its area, so that he now owns two hundred and sixty acres, all lying in Jackson township. His farm is well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, and as industry and good management are the measure of his success he is well entitled to the substantial position he holds.

On the 9th of June, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Laffey and Miss Catherine Dondelinger, who was born in this county in 1873 and is a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Wagner) Dondelinger, both of German descent. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is living in this county. In their family were sixteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Laffey have had four

children, namely: Alfred and Elwin, who were twins and are now deceased; Rose Ella, and Elwin.

Mr. Laffey has given unfaltering endorsement to the democratic party since he has been of an age to exercise his right of franchise, and upon its ticket was elected to the office of township trustee, in which capacity he is still serving. His religious allegiance is given to the Catholic church, of which his wife is also a communicant. His life has been that of an energetic agriculturist, who carefully tills the soil, utilizing such modern, progressive and scientific methods as produce the best results in the cultivation of crops, and that his record has been honorable is evidenced by the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood.

JOHN T. NICHOLSON.

One of the finely located homes in a region especially favored by nature as regards beautiful prospects is that which is expressively named Pleasant View, in Bellevue township, which is the residence of John T. Nicholson. He was born a mile west of this place, December 15, 1841, and the record of his life, which has almost reached the span allotted by the Psalmist, is one of duties carefully and conscientiously performed, whether in the cultivation of crops, on the battle-fields of the south, or in the railway mail service, with which he was identified for more than three decades.

The parents of John T. Nicholson, Thomas and Catherine (Dyas) Nicholson, were of Irish descent. The latter was born in 1813, her father being David Dyas, a native of the Emerald isle, while the former was born in 1802. In 1827 they located in Galena, Illinois, whence, in 1834 they came to Jackson county, being among the early settlers of this section of Iowa. The father secured land from the government and engaged in farming in Bellevue township, being thus employed until his death in 1855, save for a year and a half he spent in California, whither he had gone in 1850. He served in the Black Hawk war and participated in what is popularly called the Bellevue war, an engagement of several hours' duration with horse thieves, of which there are more particulars given in the historical part of this work. His wife survived him for almost thirty years and passed away in 1883. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Mrs. Emily Simmons, who is deceased; George W., who died in 1907; David D., who is living in Montana; John T., the subject of this review; William A., of Montana; Robert S., of Oklahoma; Richard D., whose home is in Montana; and Stephen, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

John T. Nicholson has always considered Bellevue township as his home, although his many duties have frequently called him elsewhere. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and remained at home until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served valiantly until he was mustered out of the service July 3, 1865, during which time he was never wounded or captured, although he participated in most of the hard fought engagements of his regiment. At the close of the war he returned to



J. T. NICHOLSON

Jackson county, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits in Bellevue township until January 1, 1877, when he entered the railway mail service, with which he was connected for thirty-one years, the length of this period being a patent evidence of his faithfulness in performing all duties, both great and small. For twenty-six years of that time he made his headquarters at Chicago and McGregor, Iowa. When, in 1902, he decided to turn his energies to different pursuits he returned to Bellevue township and bought forty acres of land half a mile south of the town, a place situated on a high bluff and including deep valleys. It also commands a beautiful view of the Mississippi river and the surrounding country as is indicated in the name selected for it—Pleasant View. In his pleasant home Mr. Nicholson enjoys many of the comforts of life, and also the satisfaction that comes as a natural sequence of years well spent.

In 1871 Mr. Nicholson wedded Miss Martha J. Davis, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Iowa in the '50s with her parents. Her father, William Davis, enlisted in the same company as did Mr. Nicholson, and died near Vicksburg while in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have had four children: Amy, who died at the age of eleven years; Fannie, who is the wife of J. C. Bisdorf, of Bellevue township; Richard, who passed away at the age of eighteen; and Harry L., who is in the railway mail service and is located at Dubuque. In every relation of life Mr. Nicholson has manifested those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime command confidence and awaken regard, and owing to his honorable record the circle of his friends includes all who know him.

JOHN T. FITZPATRICK.

An excellent farming property of three hundred acres in Butler township, is the possession of John T. Fitzpatrick, and that he deserves classification with the energetic and capable agriculturists of this county is shown in the attractive appearance of his fields and the commodious buildings and improvements which are upon the place. He was born in Center Grove, Dubuque county, Iowa, November 1, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Murnen) Fitzpatrick. The former was born in County Down, Ireland, and while still a youth came to the United States, locating in New York state about 1841. Later he came west to Iowa and for a time was successfully engaged in mining in Dubuque county. In 1855 he came to Butler township, Jackson county, where he bought a tract of land. He was not permitted, however, long to enjoy his new home, for he died a year and a half after locating in that township. He had been reared to a farmer's occupation in the old country and had hoped for splendid success when he would engage in agricultural pursuits in this state. While living in Dubuque county he married Miss Catherine Murnen, likewise a native of County Down, Ireland, and their union was blessed with three children, namely: Anna Elizabeth, who is deceased; John T., the subject of this review; and one who died in infancy. After the death of Mr. Fitzpatrick his widow married William Clary, and they had a daughter, Mary Bridget, who is now deceased. The mother died on the old homestead in August, 1908.

John T. Fitzpatrick was two and a half years of age when brought by his parents to the farm in Butler township and has resided thereon continuously since, save for three years when he rented land. When he bought the place only thirty-five acres were cleared, and now, as the result of his untiring energy, the whole tract of three hundred acres is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with a good house, substantial barns and other outbuildings, everything about the farm indicating the progressive spirit and capable management of the owner. He raises the crops best adapted to the soil and climate, and as he is systematic and thorough in his business he is meeting with a deserved success.

It was in 1883 that Mr. Fitzpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Burke, and unto them have been born eight children, as follows: Thomas, who married Agnes Kinsley and is engaged in farming in Butler township; Anna, a successful piano saleswoman in the employ of a music firm in Dubuque; Henry, at home; John, who is attending school in Dixon, Iowa; and Clement, Lorette, Joseph and Raphael, who are at home.

In politics Mr. Fitzpatrick affiliates with the democratic party, being in sympathy with the principles advocated in its platform. Both he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church and are highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth. For about half a century Mr. Fitzpatrick has been actively connected with the agricultural development of this county, and by reason of his well directed energy and capable management he has met with a gratifying measure of success.

BEN VAN STEINBURG.

There is no citizen in Preston better known than Ben Van Steinberg, Civil war veteran and incumbent of many public offices. He is by birth an Easterner, for he was born in Newport, New York, August 1, 1838. His father, Jonas Van Steinburg, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and his mother, Laura Lloyd, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts. When Mr. Van Steinburg was a boy eleven years of age his father removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1854, when he was about sixteen years of age, his health became poor and on the advice of a family physician his father brought him west. They came by the lakes to Chicago and drove from there to Maquoketa. The father bought a farm in Van Buren township, Jackson county, and in 1858 brought the rest of the family to Iowa.

Previous to this, in 1856, the family had located in Bureau county, Illinois, Mr. Van Steinburg meanwhile attending high school at Dover, Illinois. On the Iowa farm he assisted his father in breaking the prairie and ultimately in cultivating it. About this time the Rebellion broke out and men from every walk of life were entering the service. On August 14, 1862, the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry. It was his fate to see some of the hardest service of the Civil war. He was with Grant

at Vicksburg and lost his arm at Champion's Hill, Mississippi. This disablement unfitted him for service, and on March 29, 1864, he was mustered out.

While the country was still suffering its great interior upheaval he went to Chicago and entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he remained until the fall of 1865. That winter he served as second clerk of the senate in the state assembly and in 1866 went back to Chicago and took up the study of telegraphy. His health failed and he was forced to return to Iowa to recuperate. He subsequently served as clerk in the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth general assemblies of Iowa. He was appointed assistant United States marshal and took the census of the southern part of Jackson county in 1870. From 1880 to 1890 he was census enumerator in Van Buren township and served for one term as postmaster of Preston. In addition to this he was elected county recorder in 1866 and served in this capacity for one term.

In 1868 Mr. Van Steinburg was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bradley, a daughter of Judge P. B. Bradley and granddaughter by marriage of ex-Governor Briggs of Iowa. This marriage was blessed by one son, Ben Bradley, and his son, Ben Blain, makes Mr. Van Steinburg a grandfather. His first wife died in 1873, and in 1890 he married Miss Julia Dean of Maquoketa.

It is Mr. Van Steinburg's happiness to have served his country as faithfully and well in times of peace as in times of war. A glance at the foregoing record cannot fail to demonstrate the confidence placed in him by his associates. It is needless to say that he has a multitude of friends and is revered as one of the heroes of the war.

WILLIAM SODEMANN.

William Sodemann, who is engaged in the successful conduct of a livery in Miles, was born in Germany, October 13, 1877, and is a son of Fred and Minnie (Freyer) Sodemann, also natives of the fatherland. In 1884 they decided to emigrate to America, that their children might profit by the larger opportunities for advancement afforded by this country, and, coming to Jackson county almost immediately after disembarking, located in Van Buren township. They have remained residents of this county to the present and are highly regarded as persons of genuine worth. In their family are nine children, all of whom are still living.

William Sodemann was about seven years of age when his parents established their home in America and has spent the rest of his life in Jackson county. In the public schools he acquired a fair education that qualified him to take up the more responsible duties of later years when he put aside the tasks of the school-room. While assisting his father in the work of the field he also obtained a practical experience that has been of considerable value to him. He remained under the parental roof until he reached mature age and then set out to make his own way in the world, obtaining employment first as a farm hand. He was thus engaged for seven years, after which he worked in a gristmill at Miles

for two years. He believed, however, that a man is at his best only when working for himself, and so, seeing a favorable opening, about five years ago he embarked in the livery business in Miles. The undertaking has proved a very profitable one. He gives a service that is first class in every respect, has up-to-date barns and suitable equipment and by reason of his reliability and straightforward business methods he has built up an excellent trade. He owns a comfortable house and lot in Miles, the property being one evidence of his success and of his stability.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Sodemann was united in marriage to Miss Lorena Schroeder, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Fred and Dora Schroeder. The latter has passed away, but the former is still living and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Sodemann. Unto the couple have been born three children, namely: Hugo F., Alvin and Lester.

Mr. Sodemann gives unfaltering endorsement to the republican party at the polls but otherwise is not active in its ranks as he does not aspire to any public office. He is a member of Camp No. 1026, M. W. A., at Miles, and is in thorough sympathy with the ideals of the fraternity. While still a young man he has achieved an enviable success in his business for he has been watchful of all its details and of all indications pointing toward prosperity, and from the beginning has had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of the enterprise. He and his wife are highly esteemed throughout the community, and the cordial hospitality of their pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

NICHOLAS A. HOFFMANN.

Almost continuously since 1883 Nicholas A. Hoffmann has been the postmaster of Lamotte, and he is well known in the city because of the prominent part he has played in its public affairs. He was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, November 26, 1849, his parents being Michael and Catherine (Glasner) Hoffmann, likewise natives of that part of Europe. In 1861 the father emigrated to this country with his family and coming to Iowa bought a farm in Prairie Spring township, Jackson county, which remained his home until his death in 1895.

Nicholas A. Hoffmann, who was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his father to this country, had received a good education in the land of his birth, becoming acquainted with both the French and German languages. Nevertheless, after arriving in Iowa, he became a public-school pupil and completed the course of study prescribed by the district schools. He remained with his father, assisting in the work on the farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he went to live with a widowed sister to manage her agricultural interests. He was thus engaged for two years, at the end of which time he went to Grand Island, Nebraska, conducting a mercantile business there for about six months. Upon his return to Jackson county he began to teach school in Prairie Spring township, following that profession for six years, and then in 1883 he came to Lamotte, where he has since resided. In that year he was

appointed postmaster and has held the office since with the exception of the two terms of President Cleveland's administration. In this long period of service he has won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, for he has ever been prompt in the delivery of mails and in the performance of all duties connected therewith and has conscientiously performed every obligation devolving upon him. In other connections he is also widely and favorably known, having filled acceptably the offices of township clerk, tax collector, city recorder, justice of the peace and secretary of the school board. At present he is president of that body and has occupied that position continuously for the last eighteen years. In every relation of life, both public and private, he has proved himself a man of fine character and upright principles, deeply interested in the welfare of the community and working diligently to promote its advancement along many different lines.

On the 1st of February, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hoffmann and Miss Elizabeth Miller, a daughter of Michael Miller, of Dubuque county, Iowa, but a native of Luxemburg. Mrs Hoffmann, however, was born in Dubuque county. Seven children have been born to her and her husband. Michael J., ex-clerk of court of Maquoketa, is now engaged in the grocery business in that city. Katherine is at home. John M. is manager of a creamery in Lamotte. Peter J. is a resident of Maquoketa and is associated with his brother in business. Frank, Joseph and Aloysius are still at home.

The family are members of the Catholic church and loyal in its support. There have been no exciting chapters in the life record of Mr. Hoffmann, but his is the history of a man who has been faithful to duty and has worked steadily to achieve advancement, while his public service has been devoted to the best interests of the community and has been of signal benefit to the locality in which he resides.

HIRAM S. HEBERLING.

Hiram S. Heberling, an honored veteran of the Civil war, is now living retired at Sabula. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 25th of December, 1839, his parents being John and Susanna (Coble) Heberling, the former born at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, on the 29th of December, 1809, and the latter in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1818. Their marriage was celebrated in 1836. John Heberling worked at the machinist's trade in early manhood but after coming to this state turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. It was in 1854 that he brought his family to Jackson county, purchasing and locating on a quarter section of unbroken prairie land in Van Buren township. Setting resolutely to work, he eventually transformed the property into a rich and productive farm, the fields annually yielding bounteous harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestowed upon them. In 1890 he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Miles, where he lived a retired life until called to his final rest in 1899. He was one of those sturdy pioneers whose labors proved so important a factor in

the work of early development and upbuilding here, and the success which crowned his efforts was but the merited reward of untiring industry and unremitting energy. His wife proved a true companion and helpmate to him, bravely and cheerfully meeting the many hardships incident to life in an unsettled and undeveloped region. Her demise occurred in the year 1897.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Heberling were born the following children: George C., whose birth occurred in Ohio on the 28th of February, 1837, and who is now practicing law in Seattle, Washington; Hiram S., of this review; Mary J., who was born in Pennsylvania in 1843, gave her hand in marriage to D. J. Osborn and now resides in California; Margaret, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1845 and who is the wife of Hiram Coleman, of Tekamah, Nebraska; John M., who was born in Pennsylvania in 1847 and makes his home in Seattle, Washington; Henry A., who was born in Ohio in 1849 and now resides in California; Junius L., born in Ohio in 1851, who passed away in 1905; Anna, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1853 and who died in 1894; Charlotte, who was born in Iowa in 1855 and now resides in Marion, this state; and Alice, who was born in Iowa in 1857 and now lives in Iowa City, this state. George C. Heberling, the eldest of the family, read law with Judge J. Hilsinger and after being admitted to the bar was elected to the Iowa legislature for two terms. Later he served as chairman of the Iowa state republican central committee for one term and was then made United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa with headquarters at Dubuque.

Hiram S. Heberling, who was a youth of thirteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, gave his father the benefit of his services in the work of the home farm until he enlisted as a soldier of the Union army on the 5th of May, 1861, joining Company B of the First Iowa Cavalry as a private under Captain W. E. Leffingwell and Colonel Fitz Henry Warren. The battalion was first sent to Missouri and for about two years engaged in fighting guerrillas. Mr. Heberling rode his own horse, which was an extremely fine one and carried him into and out of numerous skirmishes in safety, though he had many a narrow escape. He participated in practically every engagement in which his regiment took part during the war and his comrades knew him as a brave and loyal soldier but he invariably gave his noble steed the credit for his exploits. Nine months after joining the army he was made duty sergeant, later became orderly sergeant and was then promoted to second lieutenant. Subsequently he became ambulance officer and afterward was made acting assistant quartermaster of the Second Cavalry Division of the Department of the Gulf, commanded by Major General George A. Custer. Before being mustered out of the army he was made captain by brevet and a few years after the close of hostilities the survivors of the First Iowa Cavalry elected him president of the regimental association, in which capacity he served for several years. This, Mr. Heberling regards as the greatest honor that has ever been conferred upon him. His regiment went to the front twelve hundred strong and the total casualties amounted to five hundred and fifty-one. Before the supremacy of the Union had been established the number of men who enlisted for service in the First Iowa Cavalry amounted to two thousand, three hundred and forty-six. During the war this famous regiment captured more than eight thousand prisoners, including a

goodly number of generals and other officers. Captain Bowman, inspector general of cavalry, on one occasion pronounced the First Iowa Cavalry a regiment composed of preeminent men and soldiers and said he had never inspected a volunteer regiment that equaled it. On once more taking up the pursuits of civil life Mr. Heberling became a railroad mail agent and about two years later accepted a position as conductor on a passenger train, in which capacity he served for about thirty-three years—a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his ability and faithfulness. At the present time he is living retired in a fine residence which he recently erected at Sabula, on the bank of the Mississippi river.

In 1866, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Heberling was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. Todd, a daughter of Robert Todd. They had one son, Robert T., who passed away when a youth of eighteen. Following the demise of his first wife Mr. Heberling was again married, at Maquoketa, Iowa, his second union being with Miss Emma Truax, a daughter of Dr. G. Truax, who was a native of France. Mrs. Emma Heberling was called to her final rest in 1904 and her loss was deeply and sincerely mourned by all who knew her.

In his political views Mr. Heberling is a staunch republican and has ever supported the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity and is a knight commander in the Court of Honor. He likewise belongs to Columbia Post of Chicago and all kindred organizations. In days of peace he has been equally as loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. In this county he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends who hold him in the highest esteem and regard because of his unfailing honor, courtesy and chivalry—elements which have been the salient characteristics of his entire life.

D. C. PROPST.

D. C. Propst, who is conducting an up-to-date livery in Baldwin, deserves to be numbered among the prosperous men of Monmouth township. He was born in Wyoming township, Jones county, February 23, 1865, a son of Samuel and Mary (Pitsenberger) Propst. A native of Virginia, Samuel Propst came to Iowa in 1855, locating upon a farm in Jones county. He has remained a resident of that section of the state to the present time and has gained a fair success as a farmer. His wife was also a native of the old Dominion and through her marriage became the mother of eleven children, as follows: George, who is deceased; Clara, who is the wife of Eli H. Heath and is living in Nebraska; Frank, who is engaged in farming in Monmouth township; D. C., the subject of this sketch; Liza, the wife of James Maloney, a farmer of Jones county; Jake, who is following agricultural pursuits in Jones county; Lydia, who is the wife of Van Fadley, a farmer living in Kansas; Samuel, who is farming near

Emeline, Iowa; Emma, who is the wife of Bert Gernette and lives in Kansas; Roy, who is at home; and one who died in infancy.

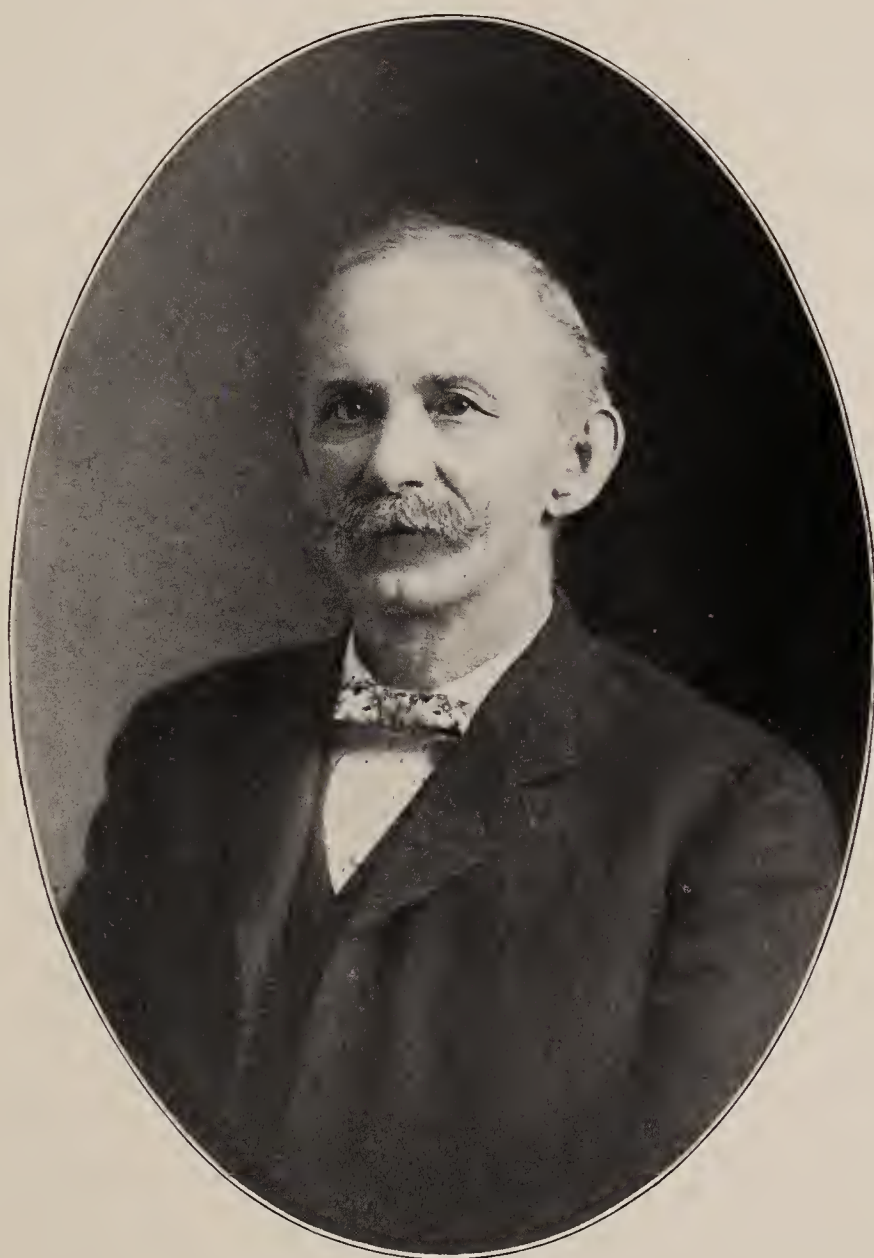
D. C. Propst received a fair common school education in Jones county and devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm. In this way he acquired a practical training which has been of inestimable value to him during his entire life. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, when he commenced farming on his own account, being thus engaged until about eight years ago, when, in 1902, he started a livery in Monmouth. He remained there until June, 1908, when he came to Baldwin and has since been identified with the business life of this village. He bought a barn, installed a good stock of horses and equipment, and through energy, perseverance, a sincere desire to meet the needs of all patrons and a strict business probity, is proving himself worthy of general support.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Propst wedded Miss Fawn Stickley, of Monmouth. The couple are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, interested in its work and active in its support, while fraternally Mr. Propst is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and with his wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors. In politics he is an independent republican, and few men are better informed on issues than he. He is a man who, imbued with up-to-date ideas, is trying to obtain every modern convenience to increase the scope of his business efficiency. In his operations his name has never been connected with anything unjust and unfair, but in every transaction his word has proved as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. Such a man is an addition to the community and deserving of general respect.

ANTHONY BRANDT.

No history of Bellevue would be complete without extended mention of Anthony Brandt, editor of the Bellevue Herald and officially connected with many of the most important industries and commercial enterprises of the town. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Millerstown on the 8th of April, 1844, a son of Isaac and Caroline (Emerick) Brandt, both natives of the Keystone state. The father who was a railroad contractor in his later years, passed away when our subject was but five years of age. The mother was again married and continued to make her home in Pennsylvania until the time of her death.

Upon the death of his father Anthony Brandt went to live with his paternal grandparents, with whom he continued to reside until their demise. In the meantime he had enjoyed the advantages of a good public school education followed by an academic course. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was employed in the recruiting office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for about two years. In 1866, when twenty-two years of age, he left his native state and came to Iowa, and for two years was here engaged in various lines of activity, having at the same time opportunity of seeing much of the country. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Bellevue, and in this town he has since continued to make his home. During the first three years of his residence here he followed river pursuits and then for



ANTHONY BRANDT



three years was engaged in the hotel business, conducting the Bower House. He also became interested in the live stock business, in which connection he leased the old Alexander Reed farm for ten years, the place consisting of four hundred acres. For twenty-six years he was identified with stock interests, becoming very successful in his undertaking, and in the meantime also conducted a livery stable for eleven years, the building still remaining in his possession. Thinking, however, to find the journalistic field more congenial, in 1887 he purchased the Bellevue Herald and has since remained at its head. The paper, which is decidedly democratic in its tendency, has been accorded a most liberal and gratifying patronage, its extensive circulation being due to the keen business sagacity, careful management and progressive methods of its proprietor, who has wisely recognized the fact that the local newspaper, if properly conducted, can always dominate the local field, no matter how strong the competition of outside newspapers may be. The Herald not only gathers and prints all of the domestic and outside news which would naturally be of interest to its readers, but also serves as a most valuable advertising medium for the industrial, commercial and professional concerns of the city.

Although thoroughly identified with the interests of his paper, Mr. Brandt has not permitted that one line of activity to absorb all of his time and attention, but has directed his energies into other channels and is today officially connected with numerous enterprises, being one of the active and progressive business men of the community. Since 1899 he has been senior member of the firm of Brandt & Weber, well known hardware merchants, and was one of the organizers and is now serving as director in the Bellevue Piano Company, incorporated, while various other industrial and commercial concerns profit by his connection therewith, his business sagacity, keen discrimination and broad experience being potent factors in their successful management. Aside from being the owner of the building in which he had formerly conducted his livery stable, which is a first-class structure, he also owns the building occupied by his hardware business as well as the Herald building. He has long been widely and favorably known in business circles, where his industry and determination have carried him forward to the goal of success.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brandt and Mrs. Mary D. Fisher, a native of Bellevue and a daughter of W. L. Redmond, deceased, a native of Pennsylvania, who for many years was a prominent banker and attorney of this city. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Brandt has been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles, and through the columns of his paper has done much to further the interests of that party in the community. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth, have called him to various offices, the duties of which he ever discharged in a faithful and satisfactory manner. For five years he served as postmaster of Bellevue under President Cleveland's administration. It was a fourth class office when he entered upon his duties therein, but one year after his appointment it was raised to third class. He also served on the city council for several terms and has filled the office of clerk of the district court of Jackson county, having been elected for two consecutive terms. His party, also, has demonstrated its faith in his ability and its gratitude for his efforts in its behalf. He was chosen delegate to the national democratic convention held in Denver in 1908, and has been sent as delegate to all congressional and state conventions for the past thirty years. With him perseverance, diligence and in-

tegrity have constituted the guiding posts of life, bringing him to the honorable position which he now occupies in the opinion of his fellow citizens, among whom he has long lived and labored. A man of resourceful ability, constantly watchful of opportunities, he has seized legitimate advantages as they have arisen and has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspired confidence, the simple weight of his character and ability has brought him into positions of trust and responsibility and he ranks high among the well known and valued citizens of Jackson township.

PERRY LAMBORN.

Perry Lamborn, who has reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, has for more than half a century been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson county. He is now living practically retired, although he maintains a careful supervision over his business affairs and retains possession of two hundred and sixty acres on section 27, Washington township. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born on the Allegheny river in Venango county, March 12, 1830. His father, Josiah Lamborn, was born in Lancaster county, that state, and when a young man removed to Venango county, where he followed the miller's trade until the spring of 1853, when with his son Perry he came west to Iowa. Perry Lamborn remained in this state but the father went back to the east to get his family, who came here in the fall of 1854. They settled in Washington township, Jackson county, the father renting land for a few years, and he remained a resident of this section of Iowa until his death, which occurred when he was about seventy years of age. His wife, who was Rachel La Vere in her maidenhood, was born in Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, and came to this state with her family in 1854, being a resident of Washington township until her death.

Perry Lamborn received a fair education in the public schools of Venango county, Pennsylvania, and later learned the trade of a miller, which he followed until five years before he came to Iowa, during that period, as his father had left the mill, being variously employed at farming, foundry work and other occupations. He was twenty-three years of age when, in 1853, he came to this state. He and his brother John bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, Washington township, Jackson county, which they farmed in partnership until the outbreak of the Civil war, when John and his brother Daniel joined the Union forces. The former died from exposure, and Perry Lamborn continued to operate the farm alone. He added to the original quarter section from time to time but also sold some of the land, and now his landholdings embrace two hundred and sixty acres on section 27, Washington township. With the assistance of his sons he put up all the buildings upon the place and about 1900 erected a large new house. Considerable grain is grown in the fields, but Mr. Lamborn has made a specialty of stock, raising yearly about forty head of Galloway cattle, from two hundred and fifty to three hundred Duroc hogs, and a few colts. Despite the fact that he has reached his eightieth year he is still

quite active and exercises supervision over all his interests. They have brought him a notable success in the past so that now he does not have to give thought for the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In the spring of 1857, at Alex Reed in Washington township, Mr. Lamborn wedded Miss Winnie Calhoun, who was born in Galena, Illinois, a daughter of John Calhoun, a native of Scotland. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are now living. Dora A., is the widow of Charles Mix, late of Cedar Falls, Iowa; William H. operates the home farm and also, in partnership with his three brothers, cultivates three hundred and fifty-nine acres of land; Samuel H., who is married, lives upon the latter farm; Katherine is the wife of Dr. Powers, of Emmetsburg, Iowa; Charles E. is one of the partnership of brothers and lives at home; and Robert P., the other partner, lives with Samuel. The sons are actively interested in farming and are well known among the substantial agriculturists of Washington township. They built a fine barn, finished throughout in cement, on the second farm, and last year put up a barn and a forty foot windmill upon the home place. William H. has figured conspicuously in local affairs for the past six years as township assessor and in this connection has made a creditable record for himself.

On the 8th of October, 1903, Mr. Lamborn was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who was sixty-five years of age and for forty-six years had been his faithful companion and helpmate, well beloved by those who knew her. Mr. Lamborn has always been a stanch democrat, and when he was able was very active in advancing the interests of the party. Nor did he shun office when it was the wish of the people that he should serve them, but for many years acted as school director, for twelve years as school trustee and also served as road supervisor. He was helpfully concerned in all movements calculated to promote the public wellbeing and holds stock in the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company of Washington township. There has been no unworthy chapter in the long life of Mr. Lamborn; it has ever been upright; and his actions have been honorable and sincere. He has always held friendship inviolable, has been true to social and home ties and in citizenship has been loyal and public spirited. Surely he is entitled to the respect and veneration which the world instinctively pays to the man who has traveled thus far along life's highway.

P. C. NOONAN.

For the past twenty-five years P. C. Noonan has conducted a general mercantile store in Garry Owen and is well and favorably known in this connection, for he has manifested a high standard of business probity in all enterprises and has managed his interests wisely, so that he has met with a gratifying measure of success. For a long time he also served as postmaster, evincing the same fidelity to the duties of public office as to those of private life.

He was born in Butler township, Jackson county, Iowa, January 2, 1840, his parents being John C. and Ellen (Cahill) Noonan. The father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and as a young man came to America. He was

married in New York city and then, with his wife, came to Butler township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming. He was thus busily occupied during the remainder of his active life and passed away on the homestead at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. His wife, who was also a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, likewise died in Butler township, being sixty-one years of age when called to her final rest. In their family were six children, as follows: Edward, who is engaged in farming in Prairie Creek township, Dubuque county; Jeremiah, deceased; Mary Anne, also deceased; P. C., the subject of this sketch; Johanna, who is the widow of Mathew Williams and lives in Garry Owen; and John, a resident of Dubuque.

P. C. Noonan attended the public schools of Butler township in his boyhood and youth, but it was a meager education he received, for the schools in that early day were poor and conducted only a few months during the year and there was little time to devote to lessons as the work of developing the home farm occupied most of the time. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went to Montana, traveling from Ogden, this state, to Helena—a distance of four hundred and eighty miles—by stage. For a year he was employed in the lumber camps of Montana and then he ran a threshing machine for one season, after which he returned to Butler township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming for three years. About that time his wife died and for the next five years he was not engaged in any particular business. It was about 1885 that he came to Garry Owen, which has been his place of residence ever since, and here he has carried on general merchandising for the past twenty-five years. He has met with a large measure of success, for he has made every effort to satisfy the wants of his patrons, keeps a fresh, up-to-date and extensive line of merchandise, and has proved himself to be a man of honorable methods and unquestioned reliability. He also has a fine dance hall, which he built some years ago, and owns one hundred and fifty-five acres of farm land, which is well improved. For a period of eight or ten years he served as postmaster of Garry Owen and showed a promptness and conscientiousness in the discharge of the duties of the office that won the high commendation of his fellow citizens.

For his first wife Mr. Noonan wedded Miss Mary Burke, a daughter of P. C. Burke. She died two years later, leaving two children, Genevieve, who has passed away; and John, who is engaged in the restaurant business in Dougherty, Iowa. For his second wife Mr. Noonan married Mrs. Letitia Burke, who has also passed away. There were seven children of this union, as follows: Henry, who conducts a rooming-house in Chicago, Illinois; Mary, the wife of John Cooney, who is employed in the stockyards of Chicago; Nellie, who is the wife of George Oher, the manager of a hotel in Portland, Oregon; Joseph, who is in business with his father; Anna, who is the wife of Jerry Hoolihan, a clerk in a dry-goods store of Davenport, Iowa; Lettie, who is at home; and Eddie, deceased.

Mr. Noonan is a communicant of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Garry Owen and in politics is independent, preferring to cast his ballot for the candidates and measures he believes will advance the best interests of the community rather than to ally himself with any party. He has the powers of a

notary public and is well known in this connection. His life has been that of a business man and he is held in favorable regard in the commercial circles of this county. His enterprise has contributed in no small measure toward developing the village of Garry Owen, and he now has a liberal patronage drawn from the town and the surrounding country.

HANS MOHR.

A well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located in Van Buren township, and forty acres in Fairfield township, is owned and operated by Hans Møhr, who as the name indicates, is of German birth, the place of his nativity being Holstein, and the date of his birth October 15, 1845. He was a lad of eight years when his parents, Frederick and Elsabe (Bruning) Mohr, emigrated to the new world in 1853. Upon reaching the shores of America, the father at once made his way with his family to Jackson county, Iowa, and entered forty acres of land from the government. He later added to his original holdings by purchasing land at three dollars and a half per acre, for this was during the period of the early development of the county. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers and worked diligently and persistently that he might make a comfortable home for himself and family, and he was identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state until his death, which occurred on the 16th of May, 1889. He survived his wife but a little more than a year, for she was called to her final rest on the 29th of February, 1888. They had eight children, but only six of the number are now living.

Hans Mohr early became familiar with the duties of the home farm and with the trials and hardships incident to the establishment of a home in an unsettled district. He was busily engaged on the farm during the spring and summer months, while during the winter season he pursued his studies in the district schools, but the methods of instruction at that time were quite primitive and vastly different from the opportunities enjoyed by the youth of the present time. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age and then established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Caroline Plow, who was born in Cook county, Illinois, April 17, 1852, a daughter of Ernest and Henrietta (Gerke) Plow, likewise natives of Germany. Emigrating to America in 1847, they established their home in Cook county, Illinois, where they spent seven years, but in 1855 they removed to Jackson county, Iowa, where they lived until their demise. They reared a family numbering six children.

Subsequent to his marriage, Mr. Mohr purchased from his father his present home place consisting of one hundred and twenty acres in Van Buren township. He has placed the land in a cultivable state, while all the buildings which are here seen have been erected by him. He has always followed practical methods in his farm work and his property is valuable owing to the improvements he has made on the place. He is engaged in general farming and an-

nually gathers good crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mohr have been born sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters, as follows: Alla, the wife of Jacob Wilkin, a resident of Sac county, Iowa; Emma, the wife of Peter Barnes, of South Dakota; Christina, the wife of Edward Brinning, of Jackson county; Dora, the wife of L. Bratt-hauer, a resident of Clinton county, Iowa; Mary and Caroline, twins, the former the wife of William Oecke, of Nebraska, and the latter the wife of Carl Schmidt, of Sac county, this state; Frederick, Henry and August, all residing in Clinton county, Iowa; Honus, who makes his home in Monona county, Iowa; Henrietta, the wife of John Burmahl, of Jackson county; Edward, a resident of Nebraska; and Ernest, Minnie, William and Albert, all of whom are under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Mohr gives his political support to the democratic party and for fifteen years served as township trustee, while during the greater part of his life he has served on the school board and is ever deeply interested in the cause of education and in the adoption of improved methods of instruction that his own and the other children of the neighborhood might benefit thereby. In all relations he is found honorable and upright, and, possessing the sturdy characteristics of the German race, he has improved his opportunities and worked his way upward to success.

JOHN N. MANDERSCHIED.

John N. Manderscheid is one of the well and favorably known citizens of Bellevue, having been closely identified with its business life for about a decade and as a councilman having played an important part in local affairs. A native of this county, he was born in Cottonville, Richland township, October 29, 1869, a son of John and Susannah (Godert) Manderscheid, of German parentage and ancestry. The paternal grandfather, Henry Manderscheid, was the son of Henry Manderscheid, Sr., who was a farmer residing near Neudorf, in the province of Luxemburg. The former was born in that German village, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of a stone-mason and contractor. In 1856 he came to Iowa with his family, locating in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, where he bought one hundred acres. The remainder of his life was devoted to farming, save the last year, which he spent in Le-Mars. There his death occurred in 1877, when he was eighty-two years of age. In politics he was a democrat, while his religious allegiance was given to the Catholic church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Margaret Ausch, was a native of Luxemburg and died in Germany in 1840. She was the mother of four children: Peter and Henry, who died in the old country; Jacob, who served in the Civil war and died as the result of exposure; and John, the father of our subject, who has also passed away.

The last named was born in Neudorf, Luxemburg, May 12, 1833, and received a good education in the public schools of his native village, becoming

proficient in the German and French languages. He also learned the mason's trade there, which he followed until 1855, when he emigrated to America. Locating upon a farm in Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, he was engaged in tilling the soil for a year, after which he was employed in contracting and building for five years. In 1863 he bought one hundred acres in Richland township, this county, and in the subsequent years met with such success in his agricultural undertakings that he was able to add one hundred and twenty acres to his land holdings. His was one of the highly improved farms of his locality and the quality of the stock he raised brought him a wide reputation. He was also a conspicuous figure in the public life of the township, having held many of the offices of importance, and was a factor in the ranks of the democratic party, on whose ticket he was elected to various county positions. He was sent to the twentieth general assembly of Iowa, serving acceptably from 1884 to 1887, during which time he was active in securing the enactment of several important legislative measures. He was a man of many noble qualities and of incorruptible honor, and the record of his life was one which would bear the closest scrutiny. Nor was his ability as a statesman ever questioned. He was a devout member of the Catholic church and in that faith passed away May 21, 1908.

John Manderscheid was twice married. In Galena, Illinois, in 1859, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Altman, a native of Luxemburg, who died in 1861, leaving a daughter Annie M., who is the wife of A. Dedler, of LeMars. On the 29th of December, 1862, in Bellevue, he was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Godert, who was born in Gurnich, Germany, February 18, 1843. In 1861 her father, Nicholas Godert, with his family, sailed for America and on landing came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Prairie Spring township, where he purchased one hundred and thirty acres. He remained a resident of this county until his death, which occurred December 24, 1883, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His widow, who was Mary Siren in her maidenhood, still survives and lives in Nebraska. There were twelve children of this second union, namely: Annie, who is the wife of Anton Didier, of LeMars; Mary, who is living with her mother; John N., the subject of this sketch; Susie, the wife of Conrad Ernst of Lamotte; Josephine, the wife of Anton Braig, of Paullina, Iowa; Annie, the wife of Dr. J. C. Miller, of Lamotte, Iowa; William, who is on the old homestead in Richland township; Peter, who is also residing in Richland township, near his brother; Henry, of Fairfield township; Frank, who makes his home with his mother; Maggie, the wife of Nicholas Conrady, of Prairie Spring township, this county; and B. J., who lives in Washington township. The mother is now residing in Lamotte.

John N. Manderscheid, whose name introduces this review, passed the years of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and is indebted to the common-school system for the early educational advantages he enjoyed. Little of importance occurred to vary the routine of the daily life on the farm, where he assisted his father in the work, and he remained at home until he was about twenty-two years of age. In 1891 he came to Bellevue, which has since been his home. He had previously taken a course in a commercial college of Freeport, and upon completing it secured a position as traveling salesman. He was

thus employed for about four years and then engaged in the implement business. He opened a store in Bellevue, and by reason of his unfailing courtesy, his energy and progressive spirit, together with the reputation he early made for honorable dealing he soon enjoyed a wide patronage that made his undertaking a profitable one. However, in the fall of 1908 he sold his business and at present has no active connection with the mercantile world.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Manderscheid married Miss Mary Wagoner, who was born in this county in October, 1869, and is a daughter of J. H. and Anna (Dosberg) Wagoner. They were natives of Germany and came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1855. The father secured some land in this county and was actively engaged in farming until he retired and took up his residence in Bellevue, where his death occurred in January, 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. His widow is still living in Bellevue. Mr. and Mrs. Manderscheid have a son, John Arthur, who was born October 25, 1891, and is yet at home.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Manderscheid has voted the ticket of the democratic party, and four years ago received a palpable evidence of the regard in which he is generally held in Bellevue by his election to the city council. He has served faithfully, administering his duties with care and scrupulousness, his public record confirming the reputation he had made in his private business, and he commands the respect that is universally paid to success when won in the legitimate avenues of trade.

F. A. BRANDFAS.

F. A. Brandfas, the owner of two hundred and ninety-two acres of rich and productive land in Van Buren and Washington townships, was born on the farm where he now resides, his natal day being July 5, 1863. His parents, Fred C. and Plynia Brandfas, both of whom were natives of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to the United States at an early day. The former, who was about seventeen years of age at the time of his emigration to the new world, took up his abode near Chicago, Illinois, where he resided for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Jackson county, Iowa, purchasing and locating on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Van Buren township. Soon afterward he took unto himself a wife. As time passed and his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his place by additional purchase and devoted his attention to its cultivation until he passed away. His widow still survives and resides on the old home farm. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, namely: John D.; Henrietta, the wife of C. Eggers; Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to Frank Wickersham; Alvina, the wife of William Daniels; and F. A., of this review.

The last named attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when not busy with his text books he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, thus early becoming acquainted with the best methods of cultivating and caring for the crops. After attaining his majority he worked as a farm



F. C. BRANDEAS



F. A. BRANDFAS



hand for one year and then rented land for a similar period, at the end of which time he was married. During the following three years he continued his identification with agricultural pursuits as a renter, but in 1893 he bought the home farm, which at that time comprised one hundred and sixty-five acres, and has since extended its boundaries by additional purchase until it now embraces two hundred and ninety-two acres of valuable land in Van Buren and Washington townships. The fields return golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them and he also makes a specialty of raising and feeding hogs, both branches of his business bringing to him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Brandfas has been married twice. In 1889 he wedded Miss Louise M. Bramlow, a native of Germany, whose demise occurred in 1904. Three years afterward he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ella Meyer, the widow of F. Meyer. They have become the parents of a son, Emmett Fred.

Mr. Brandfas is a staunch republican in his political views but has no desire for office as a reward for his party fealty, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, in which he has won a well merited and commendable degree of prosperity. Throughout the community in which his entire life has been spent he has a wide circle of friends, who hold him in high regard.

G. E. KEGLEY.

Early in life G. E. Kegley became convinced that there was no royal road to wealth and therefore, summoning all his native talents, he set to work to win success through diligent application, untiring industry and a ready use of opportunities. He is now conducting a profitable mercantile business in Monmouth and is one of the oldest men thus engaged in the village.

A native of Monmouth township, Jackson county, Iowa, he was born September 9, 1857, a son of James W. and Aletha Anne (Wyrick) Kegley. The father was born in Wythe county, Virginia, and came to Iowa first on horseback in 1854. Two years later he brought his family to Jackson county, where they lived until 1858, when they removed to Jones county, as Mr. Kegley had preempted land in that section of the state. He was actively engaged in farming for a number of years and passed away February 21, 1904. His widow, who still survives, was also a native of Wythe county, Virginia, and there they were married. She became the mother of the following children: America O., deceased; G. E., the subject of this sketch; Joseph M., deceased; Cephas B., a merchant of Monmouth; Catherine, who is living with her mother; Eva M., the wife of E. O. Cass, a farmer of Monmouth township; E. C., who resides in Monmouth; and four who died in infancy and one in childhood.

G. E. Kegley was reared to agricultural pursuits and in the country schools obtained his acquaintance with the leading branches of English education. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when, with the desire of starting in business for himself, he came to Monmouth. For a time he clerked for Henry Green and in 1885 formed a partnership with George Sokol, buying Mr. Green's business, which they conducted until 1903, when Mr. Keg-

ley purchased his partner's interest and has since been alone. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in Monmouth and also of having the most extensive line of goods. His store is attractive in its arrangement, and while he has not shunned the popular mediums for bringing his wares before the public, he rightly believes that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement, hence his diligence in attending to the wants of all his patrons and his consequent success. While his first concern has always been this business which has been so successful, Mr. Kegley has not been blind to other opportunities for advancement, as is manifest in the fact that he owns his store and other business and residence property in the village, and that he is a director in the Monmouth Savings Bank and a stockholder in the township telephone company.

Mr. Kegley has been twice married. In 1886 he wedded Miss Margaret Felton and they had two children: Edna, who is teaching school; and Howard, who is a student at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Mrs. Kegley died in January, 1890, and in February, 1894, Mr. Kegley married Miss Clara Green. Unto them were born nine children but four died in infancy. The others are: Raymond, Junius, Ruth, Alice and Grace, all at home.

Mr. Kegley gives his political support to the republican party at the polls but otherwise he is not active in its ranks. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Bankers Reserve, of Monmouth. His religion is manifest in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee and in accordance with whose teachings he has endeavored to order his life. Indeed, in all of his dealings he has held to a high standard of business ethics and his honorable record is a commendable one.

HERMAN THIEDE.

The contribution Herman Thiede has made to the world's work has been along agricultural pursuits, and in cultivating the fine farm he owns on section 27, Fairfield township, he has gained a success that places him among the men of affluence in this section of the state. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 3, 1866, and is a son of Christ and Fredrica Thiede. The parents were natives of Germany and came to this country in the early '60s, locating in Cook county, Illinois, where Mr. Thiede died eight years after his arrival. Thereafter his widow brought her family to Jackson county, Iowa, where she spent the rest of her life, her death here occurring in March, 1903. Four children were born to her and her husband, namely: Chris, who is deceased; Herman, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Mary Asmos, a widow who is living in Preston; and Bertha, who is the wife of Henry Smith, of Ida county, Iowa. By a second marriage the mother had a son, Louis Neiman.

Herman Thiede remained at home until twenty-one years of age and obtained a good education in the common schools. When he attained his majority he started to make his way in the world and for eight years worked as a hired hand. Later, that he might derive larger results from his labor, he rented a

farm on which he lived for two years. At the end of that period his financial resources justified his investing in real estate and he bought one hundred and thirty acres on section 27, Fairfield township, on which he has resided since. With plowing, planting and harvesting, the days pass busily for him and a rich soil makes generous returns for his labor, while in the attractive appearance of his fields and the many suitable and commodious buildings are additional evidence of his skill, his thrift and his industry.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Thiede was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Buschman, a native of this county and a daughter of John and Minnie (Schaper) Buschman, who were born in Germany and came to this country as young people with their parents. Her father passed away in 1904, but her mother is now living in Jackson county. Mrs. Thiede is one of a family of nine children and by her marriage has become the mother of seven, as follows: Matilda M., John G., Minnie F. D., Roy C., Meta E., Elsie E. and Louis.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Thiede has been a stalwart champion of the political principles advocated by the democratic party, while in religious matters he affiliates with the Lutheran church, of which his wife is also a member. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in camp No. 1019 at Preston. He is a man who has held no false standards of life but aware that earnest and indefatigable labor constitute the basis for real advancement, he has worked diligently to attain the success which he now enjoys.

EDWARD C. WING.

A large and well improved farm in Maquoketa township is the property of Edward C. Wing, who was born in Saratoga county, New York, October 18, 1847, a son of Archibald and Grace (Harris) Wing, both natives of Glens Falls, New York. The father was born in 1813 and in 1866 came to Iowa. In Jackson county he bought a tract of eighty acres of farm land, on which he spent the remaining forty years of his life. He died in 1906. Besides Edward C., two other sons are living in Jackson county engaged in agricultural pursuits, Richard and William.

Edward C. Wing, attending the common schools in New York state, received substantial training in the principal branches of English education. In 1866 he accompanied his father on his removal to Iowa, remaining with him and assisting him in the farm work for the next eight years, or until he was twenty-seven years of age. Then he bought the place on which he now lives, it being a tract of two hundred and sixty-six acres, well improved and highly cultivated. It is well adapted to general farming and each year has rendered generous returns for the hard work that Mr. Wing has spent upon it.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wing and Miss Elizabeth Wigfield, a daughter of Alfred Wigfield, of Jackson county. Seven children have been born to the couple. Alfred, born in this county, October 13, 1878, married Detta P. White, a daughter of Alfred White, of Macon county, Illinois, and is

now the father of three sons, Gerald L., Cecil and Rex. He is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a tract of ninety-six acres, which he purchased in 1900. Asahel is farming in Clinton county, just across the Jackson county line. Archibald is at home. Bertha is the wife of Olle Walrod, of Clinton county. Mary, Jennie and Ruby are at home. Mrs. Wing died in February, 1906.

Since he reached his majority Mr. Wing has consistently espoused the cause of the republican party, but has taken little active interest in local affairs. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with the Masonic lodge at Delmar, Clinton county, among whose members he has made stanch friends.

WILLIAM LAING.

In the death of William Laing, Jackson county lost one of its valued citizens, who had lived within its boundaries for almost half a century. During the last twenty years of his life he was closely identified with the business interests of Miles as the proprietor of a hotel, and in all his business dealings he manifested a loyalty to high ideals of manhood, which won him the respect of his associates.

He was born in Burlington, Canada, April 15, 1840, and was a youth of fifteen when in 1855 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, with his parents. The rest of his life was spent in this section of the state. For a time he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits and then, about 1880, he removed to Miles, where he embarked in the hotel business. He met with success in the course of years, for he was industrious and enterprising, possessing in no inconsiderable degree the qualities of an excellent manager, and he made an earnest endeavor to secure the comfort of his patrons, while the straightforwardness of his dealings obtained their respect and confidence.

On Christmas day, 1862, Mr. Laing was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Viall, who was born in Summit county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Burrill and Sarah (Ferguson) Viall. The former was a native of Vermont, the latter of New York state, and both at an early date removed to Ohio, where they lived until 1850. In that year they came in a covered wagon to Jackson county, Iowa, and Mr. Viall entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in Iowa township, which he broke and prepared for cultivation. Thereon he made his home until his death, which occurred December 23, 1862. His wife passed away on the 9th of the January following. In their family were twelve children, only two of whom survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Laing had four children, Charles, May, William B. and Bessie May. The first three are deceased, and Bessie is the wife of Bruce Davis, who is now living in the state of Washington. On the 31st of January, 1900, the husband and father passed away and with his demise the community realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen. His life had been quietly passed yet he was faithful to his duties of citizenship, supporting loyally every measure for the public good, and he well earned the respect and esteem in which he was generally held.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Laing has found her time largely occupied with looking after the many interests bequeathed to her for she still owns a fine residence in Miles, a livery barn and a cold storage warehouse. In their supervision she has developed a notable business sagacity and the qualities necessary to a good manager. She affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church and is sincerely interested in its work, while her graciousness, her kindness and her wide charity have secured for her a place in the hearts of her fellow townspeople and the admiration of a host of warm friends.

THOMAS J. LAMBE.

Thomas J. Lambe, the well known and popular cashier of the German American Savings Bank at Lamotte, has represented the interests of the bank in this capacity since its organization. His birth occurred in Richland township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 19th of April, 1859, his parents being James and Ellen (Callahan) Lambe, both of whom were natives of Ireland. James Lambe took up his abode in this county in 1852, purchasing and locating upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Richland township. In 1857 he wedded Miss Ellen Callahan and they continued residents of this county until called to their final rest, Mr. Lambe passing away on the 9th of February, 1901, when ninety-one years of age. For two decades he had survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1881. The period of his residence in Jackson county covered almost a half century and he therefore enjoyed a very wide and favorable acquaintance within its borders. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, all of whom still survive.

Thomas J. Lambe supplemented his more specifically literary education by a course of study in a commercial college. He remained under the parental roof until thirty years of age, assisting his father in the work of the home farm, and during five winter terms was also engaged in teaching school. In 1890 he was married and took up his abode in Maquoketa, where for two years he served as deputy auditor. 1892 he was elected to the office of county recorder, and for two terms capably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection. He then assisted in the organization of the German American Savings Bank at Lamotte and has since acted as its cashier. His understanding of modern banking methods and his diligence and progressive spirit constitute him a valued factor in the successful control and promotion of this enterprise.

In 1890 Mr. Lambe was united in marriage to Miss Ella V. Cahill, a native of Lancaster, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Thomas Cahill, who was born in Ireland and who took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin after coming to this country. In 1870 he came to Jackson county, Iowa, and here continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1907, while his wife passed away the following year. Their children were eleven in number. Mr. and Mrs. Lambe became the parents of a daughter, Eugenia H., who is a graduate of the Dubuque (Iowa) schools and now acts as assistant cashier in the German American Sav-

ings Bank. The wife and mother died on the 28th of August, 1898, and was laid to rest in the Otter Creek cemetery.

When exercising his right of franchise Mr. Lambe supports the men and measures of the democracy. He is well known throughout the county in which his entire life has been spent and his substantial characteristics have gained him the warm regard and unqualified trust of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN A. WHERRY.

John A. Wherry, who is the proprietor of the Decker House, 'a hostelry of Maquoketa, which has been well known for a long period, was born in Jones county, Iowa, March 13, 1866, a son of James B. and Nancy J. (Moore) Wherry, both natives of Guernsey county, Ohio, the father's birth having occurred in 1831, the mother's in 1835. In 1855 James B. Wherry came to Iowa, locating first in Jackson county, where he worked on a farm for two years. Then he returned to his old home and married, but on coming back to Iowa, settled upon a farm in Jones county near the Jackson county line.

It was on that homestead that John A. Wherry first greeted the light of day. He remained with his parents until 1887, when, having attained to man's estate, he came to Maquoketa and engaged in the implement business for the next six years. In 1893 he assumed charge of the Decker House, which he has since managed. It was established in 1876 by James Decker, of whom mention is made on another page of this history, and has long been one of the landmarks of this section of the county. It has always been the resort of travelers and transients, for its hospitality is such as to attract others. Since Mr. Wherry has been connected with it he has enlarged the scope of its usefulness and improved it in many ways, so that it is able to accommodate the increased number that make demands upon it.

On the 25th of January, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wherry and Miss Ada A. Decker, who is a native of Watertown, New York, and through her marriage has become the mother of two children: Leonard Decker and Lenora Velma. In addition to his interests in the Decker House, Mr. Wherry has stock in the First National Bank and holds some real estate in Maquoketa township. He is well and favorably known in his locality, and the record of his life has been such as to command the respect of his fellow citizens.

W. C. MARTIN.

W. C. Martin, early realizing that labor is the basis of all success, has, during the period of his residence in Jackson county, applied himself diligently and perseveringly to the conduct of his business affairs and through close application and wise management has made for himself a prominent place among the representative and substantial citizens of the county. Devoting his entire attention

to the conduct of a flourishing dairy business, he is the proprietor of one of the most finely appointed dairies in his section of the country and his product is widely known for its purity and excellence.

Of foreign birth, he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Devonshire, England, on the 2d of July, 1859. His parents, John and Ada (Steer) Martin, were also natives of the merrie isle, the former being born in Devonshire and the latter in Cornwall. They spent their entire lives in England, where the father followed the cabinetmaker's trade until his demise.

No event of special importance came to vary the routine of life for W. C. Martin during the period of his boyhood and youth, which was passed under the parental roof. At the usual age he became a student in the public schools of England, completing his education under private tutors, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to the blacksmithing and plumbing business, serving a term of six years. At the expiration of that period, however, he went to London, where he joined the police force, remaining in that capacity for five and a half years. But the opportunities of America constituted for him an irresistible call and, thinking to find better business advantages in the new world than were offered in the old, he came to the United States in 1885, landing in New York after a voyage of fourteen days, accompanied by his wife and two children. As his passage had been secured to Maquoketa, where his married sister resided, he did not tarry in the eastern metropolis but came direct to Iowa. He spent about four years in Maquoketa, being employed during the summer months in the stone quarries at Hurstville, while during the winters he worked at his trade of blacksmithing. He later opened a blacksmith shop in Hurstville, which he conducted for about eighteen years, and in the meantime made his home upon a small farm of forty acres which he had purchased near that town. During the intervening years he became interested in the dairy business, carrying it on to some extent in connection with his trade, and as the years passed he became very successful in his undertakings, so that he was able to add to his original holdings until his farm eventually consisted of two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, located in South Fork township. In the spring of 1908 he retired from blacksmithing in order to devote his entire time and attention to his growing dairy interests, which had already reached most gratifying proportions. Concentrating his energies upon the conduct of this business, he has been eminently successful, the salient features of his prosperity being his close application to business and the spirit of progressiveness which at all times characterizes his efforts. He built the first silo and was also among the first dairymen in his section of the country to have the tuberculosis test applied to his milk cows, while every modern and sanitary appliance known to the business has been introduced in his dairy. He has erected two basement barns for his cattle, the last one, which was built in 1909, being equipped with cement floors, gutters and ample water facilities for flushing same, and nothing has been omitted that could possibly serve to make the dairy a model of cleanliness and sanitation. It has therefore become widely known throughout the surrounding country for the purity and excellence of its products, and Mr. Martin now occupies a foremost rank among the leading dairymen of his section.

It was on the 4th of October, 1882, that Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Davey, a native of Dorsetshire, England, and unto them were born twelve children, nine of whom are living, namely: John, a blacksmith who also engages in farming on the home farm; Muriel, the wife of Albert Bodkin, a farmer of Maquoketa township, Jackson county; Louise, residing at home, engaged in the millinery business; Charles and Edith, both teachers who live at home; and Ada, Eva, Edward and Joseph, still under the parental roof.

Although the management of a large and important business demands the attention of Mr. Martin, he nevertheless finds time to keep up his interest in things municipal and social and is a loyal, and public-spirited citizen, giving stalwart support to the principles of the democratic party, although he has never been an aspirant for public office. He is, however, strong in his advocacy of general improvement and progress and is a stanch champion of all those measures which have for their object the material, social and moral upbuilding of the community. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P.; Ben De Meer Temple, D. O. K. K.; and is likewise identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America and with the Illinois Patriarchs. He and his family are also members of the Episcopal church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and occupy a high place in the social circles of the community. Although born across the waters, Mr. Martin is, nevertheless, thoroughly identified with American interests and institutions and Iowa has no more loyal citizen than this her adopted son. He has never had reason to regret his determination to seek his fortune in this country, for here, where individual effort is unhampered by caste or class, he has worked his way upward in the business world to a position of prominence among the substantial and enterprising citizens of Jackson county. Although a poor man when he arrived in this country, he has long since left the ranks of the many and is now numbered among the successful few.

WILLIAM HANNAHS.

Prominent among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Jackson county is numbered William Hannahs, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, on the 5th of October, 1855, a son of Robert and Mary (Blamer) Hannahs. The father, whose birth occurred in Ohio, was a farmer by occupation and continued his residence in that state until 1865, when he passed away at Johnstown, Ohio. The mother, who was born, reared and married in the Buckeye state, still survives and makes her home in Johnstown. In their family were five children, namely: William, of this review; John, residing about six miles from Johnstown, Ohio; Lewis, deceased; Ellen, the widow of William Wallace, of Hoskins, Iowa, who was a soldier in the Civil war; and Della, the wife of Charles Arnold, of Johnstown.

Under the parental roof William Hannahs spent the period of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools near his home acquired his education. Reared on a farm, he early became familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of



WILLIAM HANNAHS AND FAMILY

the country lad, and, upon attaining his majority, wisely chose that occupation as a life work. Consequently, in 1876 he started out in the business world on his own account as a renter, operating a farm near Monmouth, Iowa, and was thus engaged for some time. Then, desiring that his labors should prove of more direct benefit to himself and feeling that his careful expenditure in the meantime justified such a step, he purchased a tract of land, to which he removed and to the development and improvement of which he immediately directed his energies. With the passing of the years he met with most substantial success in his agricultural pursuits, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and as he prospered he was able to add to his original purchase until he now owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-six and three-quarters acres on section 19, Monmouth township. He has placed many improvements upon the place, which is equipped with a comfortable and attractive residence and a substantial barn and outbuildings, and everything about the farm indicates that he has kept in close touch with the spirit of progress which is manifest in agricultural lines. He carries on general farming and his practical and progressive methods, close application and wise management have been salient elements in the gratifying measure of success which has crowned his efforts.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Hannahs was united in marriage to Miss Della Stickley, who was born in New Canton, Jackson county, on the 27th of November, 1860, a daughter of George and Lydia (Green) Stickley. Her father, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, is yet living and resides north of Monmouth, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hannahs were born four children, as follows: Eugene, the proprietor of a livery barn in Monmouth; George, assisting in the operation of the home farm; John William, an employe in the office of Jackson Grain Company at Cedar Rapids; and Lewis, a local school teacher.

In politics Mr. Hannahs' views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and although not an office seeker has served very efficiently and faithfully as a school official, the cause of education finding in him a stanch champion. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Monmouth, while his religious views are manifest in the fact that he attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member and of which he is a generous supporter. With him perseverance, diligence and integrity have constituted the guiding elements in his life, bringing him to the honorable position which he now occupies in the opinion of his fellow citizens, among whom he has long lived and labored.

LUTHER EARL BLISS.

One of the enterprising young farmers and stockmen of Maquoketa township is Luther Earl Bliss, who owns one hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He was born in this county, July 17, 1884, and is a son of Dillon and Nora (Griffin) Bliss. The latter was also a native of Jackson county, but the former was born in New York state, to which he returned when his son Luther was only a small boy. He is still living in Le Roy, New York.

Luther Earl Bliss spent his youth in New York state and as a boy attended the public school at Perry Center, Wyoming county, in which he received a good education as preparation for the responsibilities of life. When he put aside his text-books and looked forward to entering upon his business career in 1901 he returned to the county of his birth, finding work as a farm hand. For a number of years he worked for others, and then, through diligence and economy, having accumulated a little capital he bought, in 1908, the place on which he is now living. It is a tract of one hundred and forty acres, all under excellent cultivation and improved in accordance with the most advanced ideas in agricultural methods. In addition to general farming he has engaged in the stock business, making a specialty of Poland China hogs and Holstein cattle, deriving from both industries an income that amply repays him for his investment of labor.

After he had become well established in this county, Mr. Bliss was united in marriage to Miss Pamela Haylock, a daughter of George Haylock, a farmer of Jackson county. Two children have been born to the couple: Nora and an infant.

In his political views Mr. Bliss has not given his allegiance to any particular party, preferring to cast his ballot for what he believes to be the best measure or the most worthy candidate. He is interested in public affairs, keeps well informed upon questions of importance, so that he is able to support his position by reasonable argument, and as he is ever ready to exert his influence in behalf of the welfare of the community in which he lives, his fellow citizens regard his success as a farmer and stockman with feelings of good-will and commendation.

F. H. WILCKE.

Of that stanch Teutonic stock which is a valuable asset to any civilization is F. H. Wilcke, who was born in Waldeck, Germany, June 22, 1869. Waldeck was likewise the birthplace and home of his parents, Ludwig and Marie (Stockhaus) Wilcke. He received his education in the German Empire and when only about fifteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune. He came west and located in Clinton county, Iowa, where he earned his living by farm work. As soon as he had sufficiently mastered the situation he rented land and achieved a good measure of success in its cultivation. Nine years later he removed to Jackson county and rented for eight years longer, but at the conclusion of this time he became a property holder by the purchase of a farm in Van Buren township. In 1906 he made a radical change in vocation by selling his farm and coming to Preston, where he engaged in the livery business. Mr. Wilcke has built up a profitable business and is widely known both in Preston and in the surrounding country.

In 1893 Mr. Wilcke laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage to Miss Catherine Honsen, a young woman living in Jackson county. They have three children, namely: Florence and twins, Wayne and Wilbur.

Mr. Wilcke is a tried and true republican and takes a lively and wholesome interest in public matters, particularly in those questions which effect the general

good of the community. The cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion and this being generally recognized he was for a number of years asked to serve on the Pleasant Ridge school board, and can be counted upon to give a helping hand to any good cause.

H. C. STRAUB.

The contribution H. C. Straub has made to the world's work has been along agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres, lying in Fairfield and Maquoketa townships, from whose cultivation he derives a substantial income that places him among the prosperous men of this section of Iowa. He was born in Fairfield township, this county, July 28, 1873, a son of John and Carolina (Schrader) Straub, both natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1854 and, locating in Jackson county, Iowa, made it his home throughout the remainder of his life. He procured part of the farm on which his son, H. C., is now living and was accounted a successful man in his day. He died here in April, 1899, and his wife passed away May 1, 1889. In their family were three children, as follows: H. C., the subject of this review; Henry, who is residing at Emeline, Jackson county, Iowa; and Harry, deceased.

H. C. Straub became a pupil in the district schools of his township at the usual age that he might acquaint himself with the branches of learning that constitute the public-school curriculum. At the same time, he also worked upon the home farm, so that he became fully competent to carry on agricultural pursuits profitably. When he attained his majority he and his brother bought the homestead, which they operated in partnership until 1902, when H. C. Straub purchased his brother's share, and since that time he has conducted it alone. It is a fine tract of two hundred and seventy-five acres, lying partly in Fairfield and partly in Maquoketa townships. Mr. Straub has made a specialty of raising cattle and feeding hogs, and from this business, as from the cultivation of cereals, he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity, by reason of his unwearied industry, his perseverance and his capable management.

On the 3d of July, 1900, Mr. Straub wedded Miss Frieda Hauser, who was born in Germany and came to America with a brother in 1898. Her parents, Carl and Maria Hauser, were also natives of the fatherland, where they spent their entire lives. Mrs. Straub was one of a family of five children, and through her marriage has become the mother of four, as follows: Edna F., Bertha Sophia, Charles H. and Helen M.

Mr. Straub has always given stanch allegiance to the democratic party and upon its ticket was elected assessor of Fairfield township, in which capacity he has rendered the community acceptable service for the past four years. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with many societies. He belongs to lodge No. 60, K. P., to lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., and to lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M. He is particularly active in the last named organization, for he is a member of chapter No. 94, R. A. M.; of commandery No. 40, K. T., and also of the

Mystic Shrine at Davenport. He is a young man who has no false standards of life, but, knowing that earnest and indefatigable labor constitutes the basis of financial advancement, has made an excellent record as a citizen, and well merits the general esteem in which he is held.

AUGUST KAHLER.

Although one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Jackson county, August Kähler is none the less prominent. He is operating one hundred and fifteen acres of land in Fairfield township and in addition to cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climate is especially interested in dairying and raising hogs. He is also identified with the more important business enterprises of Preston, for having come to this country with the intention of bettering himself, he has let pass no opportunity which would contribute to his advancement. He was born on the island of Fehmarn, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 22, 1871, a son of Peter and Dora (Burmeister) Kahler, the former a native of the same place as his son, the latter of Holstein. Both remained in the land of their birth.

August Kahler was but a lad of sixteen when, prompted by the stories of opportunities in the United States, he decided to prove their truth to his satisfaction, and in 1887 he crossed the Atlantic. Coming to Jackson county, Iowa, he spent six months here and then went to Pottawattamie county, this state, where he worked on different farms for three years. In 1891 he returned to Jackson county and here continued in the employ of others. He saved as much of his wages as was possible, however, and was soon able to rent land, which he found to be so fertile that he bought it in 1907. It is a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres, and as it represents what he has been able to accomplish by his own, unaided efforts since he came to this country, Mr. Kahler may well take pride in viewing his neat and well tilled fields and modern, convenient buildings. He follows general farming but has made a specialty of dairying, and is interested in raising hogs. Accordingly he bought stock in the Preston Savings Bank, of which he is now a director, and secured stock in the Preston Cooperative Creamery and is a director of this concern as well.

In 1899 Mr. Kahler wedded Miss Mary Burmeister, a daughter of John Burmeister, who was a resident of Fairfield township until his death. Mrs. Kahler was born in that township and has become the mother of three children: Dorothy Marie, who died when only a month old; and George and Leslie, who are at home.

Mr. Kahler has not allied himself with any political party, but votes as he believes to be right and for the good of the community in whose welfare he is sincerely interested. At present he is justice of the peace of Fairfield township and his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the equity of the case, thus gaining for him the good will, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Fraternally he is identified with a number of organizations which have the promotion of universal brotherhood as their basic element and

belief, for he belongs to Preston Lodge, No. 324; A. F. & A. M.; Strangers' Refuge Lodge, No. 252, I. O. O. F., of Preston; the Royal Neighbors; the Mystic Workers; and the Modern Woodmen of America. The circle of his friends is not limited by his membership in these societies, for he is favorably known throughout the township, the record of his life being one which commands general respect. Nor has he any reason to regret his decision to come to this country, for here he has found the opportunities he sought and has profited by them.

DANIEL PAGE.

Numbered among the old settlers and well known citizens of Jackson county is Daniel Page, whose life record has spanned the intervening years since 1829 and who, although he has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, is still an active factor in the world's work. His birth occurred in Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 5th of December, 1829, his parents being David and Betsy (Shelley) Page. The father was a farmer of Cattaraugus county, where his entire life was spent.

Daniel Page was reared under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the subscription schools of his native county, sessions being held in log schoolhouses, where each furnished his own wood and paid a certain subscription. He continued his education until fourteen years of age, when he laid aside his text-books and went to work in a sawmill. Later he rented the mill, which he operated for about nine years, and then, in 1852, made a trip to Jackson county, Iowa, where he entered eighty acres of land and also pre-empted eighty acres in Maquoketa township, four miles east of the town of Maquoketa. He remained there, however, for only about three months, when he returned to New York and some time later sold that property. The year 1855 witnessed his permanent location in Iowa, purchasing a small tract of land consisting of fifty-two acres at Cottonville, Jackson county, which he continued to cultivate and to which he added from time to time until he eventually became the owner of two hundred and forty-five acres. He resided thereon until the fall of 1889, when he sold out and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in South Fork township, to which he removed and upon which he has continued to make his home to the present time. He is also the owner of ten acres of valuable timber land in that township. Since that time he has concentrated his energies upon the further development and improvement of his farm and by close application and wise management has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. In early life on his father's farm he learned lessons concerning the value of honesty, industry, perseverance and integrity, and these characteristics have proved salient elements in the prosperity which he today enjoys. Progressive and up-to-date in his business methods, he has succeeded in his agricultural pursuits and is today numbered among the prominent and representative farmers of the township.

It was in October, 1852, that Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Melinda Webb, of Pennsylvania, and to them were born three children, two of whom are living: Willis, a farmer of Keyapaha county, Nebraska; and Henry, who assists in the operation of the home farm. In 1866 the wife and mother passed away and on the 27th of April, 1867, Mr. Page was again married, his second union being with Miss Electa J. Smith, of Cottonville, Jackson county, whose birth occurred, however, in New York. Her parents were Elisha and Eunice (Gifford) Smith, who came to this county from the Empire state in 1854. By her marriage to Mr. Page she has become the mother of one child, Ada, now the wife of Clifton Smith, of Washta, Cherokee county, Iowa.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Page has given stalwart support to the republican party, and although never an aspirant for public office as a reward for party fealty, he served his county efficiently for many years as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a staunch champion. He also filled the office of road supervisor for several years, and in this capacity his efforts were instrumental in securing good highways for Jackson county. Dating his residence in this county since 1855, he is numbered among its earliest settlers who, through a period of more than half a century, has not only witnessed the rapid transformation of the country from unbroken prairies into highly cultivated fields, but has also taken his full share in the work of development and improvement. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and both stand high in the community, a large circle of friends entertaining for them unqualified respect and esteem.

DIEDRICH HINKE.

Diedrich Hinke, formerly identified with agricultural interests in Tete des Mortes township but now living retired in Bellevue, is one of the extensive land-owners of Jackson county, holding eight hundred acres of its rich and arable land. Throughout his business career he displayed good judgment and keen discernment, but the foundation of his success was laid and its superstructure built by his unwearying industry and careful management.

A native of Brunswick, Germany, his birth there occurred January 2, 1837, his parents being Henry and Gusina (Becker) Hinke, who were likewise born in the fatherland. In 1853 the father decided to emigrate to America with his family and after crossing the Atlantic came direct to Jackson county, Iowa. For a time he rented a farm and then purchased one hundred and seventy acres in Tete des Mortes township, where he lived until his death. His wife has also died and both had passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey before they were called to their final rest. Of their seven children, all of whom were born in Germany, three are now living, namely: Diedrich, the subject of this review; Anna, the wife of J. H. Kohlenberg, of Perry township, Jackson county; and John, a retired farmer, who is living in Bellevue.

Diedrich Hinke, who was about sixteen years of age when he came to America with his parents, has since lived in Jackson county and until 1902, the year

he retired from active life, he was a resident of Tete des Morts township. His has been the life of the energetic agriculturist who with care and perseverance tills the fields, utilizing the most progressive methods in cultivating the cereals adapted to the soil and climate, and that it has been profitably spent is indicated by the extensive landholdings he now has. At the death of his father he inherited the home farm, to which he added as he saw opportunity until it embraces four hundred and ten acres, and he bought two tracts in Bellevue township, one of one hundred and ninety-two acres, the other of one hundred and ninety-eight. All have been well improved by Mr. Hinke and now, as in the past, are bringing him a large income, in this indicating the good judgment he displayed in buying the property. When he retired he bought the fine stone house at the north end of Third street, and there is enjoying the rest, comforts and luxuries to which his many years of arduous labor so well entitle him.

In 1873, Mr. Hinke married Miss Anna Felderman, who was born in Jackson county and died in Tete des Morts township when twenty-two years of age. She was the mother of two children: Henry G., who is operating his father's farm in Bellevue township; and Emma, who is the wife of Henry Hinke, also of Bellevue township. A year after the death of his wife Mr. Hinke married a second time, his bride having been Miss Caroline Nodorf, who was born in Missouri and later lived in this county. Of this union there were eight children born, as follows: Anna, who is the wife of Dick Tietjen, of Tete des Morts township; Fred, who is operating the old homestead; Albert, who is also living in Tete des Morts township; George, who is living on his father's farm in Bellevue township; John, who is the fifth of the family; Mrs. Mary Yeager, who is deceased; Lena, who is the wife of Fred Yeager, of Bellevue township; and Catherine, who is at home.

Mr. Hinke has given unqualified support to the democratic party, upon the ticket of which he was elected to the office of township trustee. He served acceptably for twelve years and then resigned. He has also been a stanch friend of education and for a long period his influence was effective in promoting the development of the schools of Tete des Morts township. In his religious faith he is a Lutheran, having been a member of the Tete des Morts church and after coming to Bellevue joining the congregation there. He has now passed the seventy-third milestone of life's journey, and as is meet in the evening of life is surrounded with evidences of his substantial success and by the respect and esteem of a large number of friends.

CHARLES WESTPHAL.

Charles Westphal, who owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Maquoketa township, and one hundred and ninety-seven and one half acres in Fairfield township, was born in the city of Hamburg, Germany, January 24, 1869. His father, D. U. Westphal, was a native of the province of Hamburg, his natal day being January 11, 1837. In 1882 he emigrated to America, coming direct to Jackson county and settling in Preston, where

he still lives. Until recently he was engaged in the furniture business there but has now retired from active participation in the mercantile world. His wife, who was Miss Fredericka Specht in her maidenhood, was also born in the province of Hamburg, her birth having occurred December 18, 1840, and she is still living.

Charles Westphal had come to America three years before his father, having made the journey in company with an uncle, Henry Specht. After reaching Iowa he went to Lost Nation, Clinton county, where he found work upon a farm, and then came to Jackson county, where he was similarly employed in the vicinity of Preston. In 1891 he bought eighty acres of his present farm and later, when he felt that his success warranted it, he doubled its area, so that he is now operating a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Maquoketa township and also owns one hundred and ninety-seven and a half acres in Fairfield township. He recently commenced raising shorthorn cattle, in the hope of making this a profitable adjunct to his farming.

It was in December, 1890, that Mr. Westphal and Miss Emma Jebsen, a daughter of Gustav Jebsen, were united in marriage. Nine children have been born to them: Arthur, Carl, Matilda, Amanda, Albert, Leo, Raymond, Arnold and Harold.

Since he was admitted to citizenship in this republic, Mr. Westphal has given his political support to the democratic party, on whose ticket he was elected to the office of school director, fulfilling his duties in that capacity for two years. He has also served as township trustee. He has been very loyal to the country of his adoption, intimately identifying himself with public affairs with a view of advancing the interests of the community in which he lives. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in his daily life making every effort to put in practice its teachings.

LOUIS BITTNER.

Few residents of Bellevue have been more closely or actively connected with its growth and development than he whose name introduces this review. During the period of his residence in this town, which covers almost three decades, he has been the leading contractor and builder, erecting all of the principal buildings erected during the intervening years, while now, in connection with his son, he is successfully engaged as a dealer in building supplies.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bittner was born in St. Augustine on the 22d of July, 1848, and, as the name indicates, is of German descent, his parents, John L. and Margaret (Carl) Bittner, having been born in the fatherland. The former's birth occurred in Cour Hesse and the latter's in Hesse Darmstadt, and both came to America when about fifteen years of age. Their respective families located in Pennsylvania, where the father followed the carpenter's trade and also engaged to some extent in farming. Both passed away in Clayton county, Iowa, where they had taken up their abode in 1855.

Louis Bittner, who was the sixth in a family of eleven children, was a lad of seven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. Spending



LOUIS BITTNER

the period of his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, he attended the country schools of Clayton county in the acquirement of an education, and amid the busy activities of rural life learned lessons concerning the value of industry, energy and integrity—elements which formed a firm foundation upon which he later reared the superstructure of a successful business career. He continued to give his father the benefit of his assistance on the home farm until twenty years of age, when he withdrew from agricultural pursuits to learn the carpenter's trade. He followed that occupation in Clayton county until 1881, when he came to Bellevue and has since engaged in contracting and building in this city. From the start he has been eminently successful, his skillful workmanship, his modern ideas and his progressive and up to date methods winning him a most liberal and gratifying patronage which has increased in volume and importance with the passing of the years. Something of his standing in the community is indicated by the fact that he has been awarded the contracts for all of the principal buildings erected in Bellevue since his arrival here. He was alone in business until 1908, when he admitted his son to a partnership, since which time they have been extensive dealers in building supplies, doing a large business along that line. He has other sources of revenue as well, being the owner of a large planing mill and also two sections of valuable land in Haskell county, Kansas, from which he receives a gratifying annual rental. His sound business judgment is proving a potent force in the successful management of the various interests with which he is associated, and he holds a foremost place among the representative, progressive and substantial business men of Bellevue.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Bittner was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Niemeyer, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Henry G. Niemeyer, whose birth occurred in Germany. Unto this union have been born seven children, namely: Clara, the wife of Thomas Prandy, of Dubuque, Iowa; Arthur, residing in De Smet, South Dakota; Ella, the wife of George Zintner, of Bellevue; Grover, in business with his father; Vinson, of Dubuque; Chester, at home; and Rhoma, also under the parental roof. The three eldest children were born in Guttenburg, Clayton county, while the four younger claim Bellevue as the place of their nativity. The family residence, at the corner of Iowa and Park streets, is a comfortable and attractive brick structure erected by the father in 1908.

In spite of the heavy demands made upon his time and energies by the conduct of a large and important business, Mr. Bittner has yet found time to take an interest in things municipal and has, since his residence in this city, been a most active and helpful worker in the public affairs of the community. A life long democrat, he has done all in his power to further the interests of that party in his section of the country and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to positions of the highest importance and honor in their power to bestow. For three years he served as mayor of Bellevue, was councilman of the city for four years and is now acting as justice of the peace, which office he has filled for the past eight years. He was chairman of the democratic county central committee for one year and his devotion to the interests of his adopted city has ever remained unquestioned, arising as it does from a sincere desire for her welfare and progress. In public life he has proved brave, conscientious and efficient in the discharge of every duty that has devolved upon him, while in busi-

ness his energy and wise management have been crowned by a most substantial success which is all the greater because his labors have contributed to the public upbuilding of the city as well as to his individual prosperity. Although he has now passed the sixty-first milestone on life's journey, he is yet active in the world's work, the consensus of public opinion according him high rank among her valued and honored citizens.

MIKE J. McLAUGHLIN.

Through energy, perseverance and a ready appreciation of the opportunities, whereby success may be obtained through honorable endeavor, Mike J. McLaughlin has progressed steadily toward the goal of prosperity until he now occupies a substantial position in the agricultural community of Butler township. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres and in its cultivation, as in other pursuits in which he has engaged, has manifested good business ability. A native of Butler township, he was born on the place whereon he now lives, March 24, 1874, and is a son of James and Mary Anne (Noonan) McLaughlin. The father, who was likewise born in Jackson county, spent his entire life in this section of the state, being largely occupied with agricultural pursuits. He also carried on business as a general merchant, and his store is still standing upon the farm. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, as follows: Michael, who died in infancy; Mike J., of this review; Nellie, the wife of Timothy Horn, of Dubuque, Iowa; John, who is residing in Texas; James, who is a collector and makes his home in St. Paul, Minnesota; Julia, deceased; Anna, who married Elmer Maloy, of Dubuque county; Clement, deceased; Mary, who is the wife of Richard Fitzgivens, of Dubuque; and Joseph, who has passed away.

Mike J. McLaughlin, whose name introduces this review, has spent the greater part of his life in Jackson county. He received a fair education in the public schools of Butler township and early became familiar with the work of the farm, the broad and practical experience he gained while he assisted his father constituting a feature in his successful work as an agriculturist at the present time. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood. Later he returned to the homestead, which he now owns. It embraces one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, which has been brought under a high state of cultivation and is improved with two sets of buildings. He also owns forty acres in Dubuque county, likewise well improved. In addition to carrying on general farming, Mr. McLaughlin has engaged in the poultry business and in buying hides and furs, purchasing anything in this line from skins of rabbits to those of larger animals, and his enterprise, industry and perseverance are winning a notable success for him in this connection. To farming, however, he devotes the greater part of his time and his energies, and his annual sale of grains brings him a gratifying return.

It was in 1895 that Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Burk, a daughter of Joseph Burk, of Butler township. Five children have been

born to the couple, namely: Lorette, Aloysius, Joseph, Clarence and Mary. Politically Mr. McLaughlin is an independent republican, casting his ballot for that party's candidates at national elections, but in local matters regarding the ability of men of more importance than political affiliation. Fraternally he is connected with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Garry Owen, while with his wife he belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic church of that village. Mr. McLaughlin is one of the township's most enterprising and aggressive men, and his straightforward dealings, together with his industry, have won for him an excellent reputation and enrolled him among Jackson county's substantial and desirable citizens.

VALENTINE DENICK.

There are few, if any, citizens more widely and favorably known throughout Iowa township than Valentine Denick, who has resided in the village of Miles since 1877. In the intervening years to the present he has followed his trade of a carpenter, and he has also played a prominent part in local affairs, manifesting the same loyalty in public service that he displayed when as a soldier in the Union army he faced the bullets of the enemy on the battlefields of the south. He was born in this county, November 5, 1846. His father, also named Valentine, was a native of New York state and came to Jackson county, Iowa, first in 1839. After spending a year here he went to Ohio, married Miss Sarah A. Peck, a native of the Buckeye state, and there resided until 1845, when he and his wife removed to Jackson county. Mr. Denick entered land in Union township, broke the soil and cultivated it until 1862, when he removed to Warren, Illinois, which remained his home until his death. His widow survived him a number of years, passing away in 1902 when seventy-nine years of age. Unto them were born eleven children, three of whom are still living.

Mr. Denick, of this review, was reared at home, participating in the struggles of the pioneer settlers of Jackson county and remaining with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, when, the Civil war being then in progress, he was eager to join the ranks of those fighting for the preservation of the Union. Accordingly in 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was present with his regiment in all of the hard fought battles in which it participated and although he was ever at his post of duty he left the army without being wounded. In New York city, July, 1865, he was given his honorable discharge and then returned to Jackson county, Iowa, where he has since resided with the exception of two years he spent in Illinois. In 1877 he established himself in Miles, where he has since followed the carpenter's trade. He has met with a gratifying measure of success, which was well deserved, for he is an industrious, energetic and conscientious workman, and those who have availed themselves of his services have never regretted the confidence they reposed in his ability, integrity and thoroughness. He now owns a handsome house in the village of Miles, which is regarded generally as one of the finest in the locality.

In the year in which he took up his residence in Miles, Mr. Denick married Miss Emma Weeds, who was born in this county, in 1856 and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Briggs) Weeds, both of whom have passed away. Their three children, however, are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Denick have had the following children: William A., of Jackson county; Sadie M., the deceased wife of L. L. Bartlett, living in Jackson county; Clara B., who is the wife of John Black, of Freeport, Illinois; Roy V., who is residing in Miles; Charles J., who is likewise living in that village; Grace E., who has graduated from the Miles high school and lives at home; Beryl, the wife of Fred Menneke of Jackson county; and one who died in infancy.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the character of their lives bespeaks the practical value of Christian teaching. Politically Mr. Denick is in hearty sympathy with the republican party, and that he is a man of great public spirit is indicated in the admirable manner in which he has acquitted himself in the various offices to which he has been called by the people. He is now serving his second term as assessor of Miles, has been justice of the peace for the past four years, and for two decades he was constable. In every capacity he used his influence to further public progress and communal welfare, and his record is a most honorable one. He belongs to Lodge No. 752, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs; and to the Grand Army Post, No. 164, and the stanch friends he has in these organizations are but a few of the many who, knowing him well through a long period of years, are as loyal to him as he has been to public trust.

WILLIAM L. MANGLER.

William L. Mangler, the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 10 and 15, Richland township, is an agriculturist whose carefully directed labors are annually rewarded by bounteous harvests. His birth occurred in Washington township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 17th of August, 1875, his parents being William J. and Minnie (Lampe) Mangler, both of whom are natives of Germany. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States in an early day and are still numbered among the worthy and respected residents of Washington township, this county. They reared a family of twelve children, eleven of whom yet survive.

William L. Mangler attended the common schools in pursuit of his early education and for one year was a student in the high school at Miles. He remained at home until he had attained the age of twenty-five years. He then purchased a farm in Van Buren township, but after residing thereon for three years disposed of the property and bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 10 and 15, Richland township, where he has since carried on his agricultural interests with excellent success. He has brought the fields under a high state of cultivation and improvement through the utilization of modern and progressive methods of agriculture, and is well entitled to recognition among the prosperous and enterprising farmers of his native county.

In 1906 Mr. Mangler was united in marriage to Miss Anna Goepfert, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Felderman) Goepfert, who are still living in this county. Mrs. Mangler was one of a family of nine children, eight of whom are living, and by her marriage has become the mother of two, Alvin C. and Florence M.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Mangler has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the democracy, but he has not sought office as a reward for his party fealty. In religious faith both he and his wife are Lutherans. They are well known throughout the county in which they have spent their entire lives and are much esteemed by a large circle of warm friends.

H. R. MILLER.

H. R. Miller, whose success in commercial lines is evidenced in his well appointed drug store, has been numbered among the enterprising business men of Monmouth for more than half a decade. He was born in Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa, December 26, 1881, his parents being D. G. and Della (Box) Miller. The family has been connected with the history of this republic since very early days, for the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Miller was an officer in the Revolutionary army under Washington. D. G. Miller was born in Harrisburg, whence he went to Ohio, coming to Iowa from that state. He located in Delaware county and there engaged in farming with great success, as is manifest in the fact that he owned two hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1889. His wife was born in England and passed away in 1882. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Effie, deceased; Emily, who is the widow of Robert Dunlap and lives in Delaware county, Iowa; David, who is a minister of the Presbyterian church and is now located in Omaha, Nebraska; H. R., the subject of this review; and Lesley, who is engaged in farming.

Left an orphan at the age of eight years, H. R. Miller early learned to depend upon himself. His youth was spent upon a farm, while he acquired his first acquaintance with the subjects of English education in the public schools of his native county. Later he spent three years at Hopkinton, Iowa, and was graduated in pharmacy at Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1902. He then clerked in a store for a time and having acquired some experience came to Monmouth and engaged in the drug business. His enterprise and determination have been salient features in his success and the store has been profitably conducted. It is well equipped and he not only carries a large line of drugs and physician's remedies, but also sundries and jewelry and does repairing. He gives careful attention to the wants of his patrons, and his reasonable prices, fair dealing and enterprising methods have won him a liberal and growing trade.

On the 15th of April, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Tressa Shirk, who was residing in Monmouth, where the couple continue to make their home. Politically Mr. Miller supports the republican party. He does

not seek nor desire office, however, and yet is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and is a cooperant factor in many measures for public good. He attends and supports the local church, while fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Wyoming, the Modern Woodmen camp at Monmouth and the Mystic Workers of this village, and in these societies, as well as in business and social circles, he has won the high regard of his associates.

GEORGE SCHLECHT.

George Schlecht is one of the prosperous farmers of Jackson county, owning one hundred and two acres on section 22, Washington township, which is a neat and well improved property. He has other business interests in the township and has taken some part in the public affairs so that he may well be classed among the representative citizens of the community.

He was born in Bellevue, Iowa, June 22, 1870, his parents being Joseph and Frances (Menger) Schlecht. The father was born in Germany and came to America as a lad of nine years with his parents. They located in Bellevue, Iowa, and as soon as he was old enough Joseph Schlecht began work as a farm hand, being thus employed at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Union army, serving until the close of hostilities—a period of four years. When the nation no longer needed his aid he returned to Jackson county, Iowa, and again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was almost forty years of age, however, before he was in a position to buy land, his first purchase being one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township which he cultivated successfully until 1898. In that year he sold all but forty acres to one of his sons and removed to an adjoining farm of one hundred and two acres, which he had bought in the meantime. After operating it for a year he sold it to his son, George, and for five years thereafter lived in retirement in Bellevue, going thence to Crawford, Oklahoma, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, it remaining his place of residence to the present. He has now reached the ripe old age of seventy years and yet is active in supervising his various interests. His wife, who was Frances Menger in her maidenhood, was likewise a native of Germany and came to Iowa as a child. She died some years ago at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years.

Eight children were born to Joseph Schlecht and wife, seven of whom are living, as follows: Frank, a farmer of Washington township; Sophia, the wife of Henry Eggers, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in that township; Anna, who is living in Bellevue; Clara, the widow of a Mr. Knowles, formerly of Sabula; Lena, who is the wife of Benjamin Daggets, of Bellevue; Mary, the wife of William Schmidt, of the same city; George, the subject of this sketch; and Katherine, who died at the age of twelve years.

George Schlecht, who was the seventh in order of birth in this family, attended the district schools of Washington township in pursuit of an education in the winter months and through the summer season worked upon his father's farm. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he

started to make his way in the world independently. For two years he worked as a farm hand and then secured employment as a member of a section gang on the railroad for four years. In 1896 he returned to agricultural pursuits, renting a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, which he operated in partnership with another for two years. At the end of that time he bought from his father the farm of one hundred and two acres where he now lives. When he purchased the place there was only a dwelling upon it, and he has since built a large barn and other outbuildings and a new windmill, the character of his improvements indicating his good management and progressive spirit. The greater part of his land is under cultivation, some being reserved for pasturage for stock, however, and by reason of his unwearied industry and perseverance he has gained a gratifying measure of success in the conduct of his agricultural interests. He holds stock in the Washington Township Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and is connected with other enterprises which look toward advancing the welfare of the community.

On the 8th of February, 1899, Mr. Schlecht was married in Sabula, to Miss Katherine Pogeman, a daughter of Herman and Anna (Gerlach) Pogeman, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schlecht have become the parents of two daughters: Anna Irene, born April 19, 1901, and Mary Alverta, born March 28, 1908. The parents are members of the Catholic church of Green Island and are recognized as persons of genuine worth. Mr. Schlecht is a democrat in his political views, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his ability, have called him to the office of township trustee. Although still a young man he has gained a large measure of success in his business, and this may be regarded as indicative of the good fortune which he will win in the future.

AUGUST L. AND JOHN SCHOCKER.

Two of the native sons of Jackson county who are winning large returns from the cultivation of their extensive farm in Maquoketa township are August L. and John Schocker, sons of Henry Schocker. The father was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1845, and in 1852 came with his father, also Henry Schocker, to Jackson county, Iowa. The elder man secured one hundred and sixty acres of arable land in Fairfield township, on which he lived until his death in 1897. At the age of twenty-one Henry Schocker, Jr., left home and bought a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, on which he lived for about twelve years. He then sold it, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres in another part of the township. That remained his home until 1886, when he disposed of it and went to the state of Washington, where he stayed only a short time, however, locating in North Platte, Nebraska, upon his return east. Although he had bought a tract of land there he sold it after one year's experience, finally returning to Jackson county. At present he is living in South Fork township on a farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres. He is a man who knows how to make success come as a result of his labors and is confident that the best opportunities for advancement are to be found in this state.

August L. Schocker, whose birth occurred May 16, 1867, spent his boyhood in Fairfield township, attending the district schools near his home. In 1883 he entered as a pupil the high school at Maquoketa, but the next year went to Fulton, Illinois, where he was enrolled as a student of the Northern Illinois College. He remained there until 1886, when he went west with his father, accompanying him also on his removal to Nebraska and later on his return to Jackson county. Here for a few years he engaged in teaching and then, from 1890 to 1893, worked upon a farm in Lincoln county, Minnesota. Thereafter he assisted his father in the operation of his farm in Jackson county until 1896, when he came to Maquoketa township. He remained here only a year and a half, however, when he went to Calamus, Clinton county, engaging in business there for the next seven years. In 1905 he returned to Jackson county, for two years renting a farm and then buying the place on which he now lives. It is a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, lying on section 13, Maquoketa township, and during the past two years has proved a valuable possession, for it is rich and fertile, well adapted to general farming. He has tried many localities and several different occupations, but he has finally decided that he can achieve the greatest success in the section of the state he has now chosen for his place of residence.

In 1896 August L. Schocker wedded Miss Cora Edna White, a daughter of Alfred E. White, who during his active life was engaged in farming in Macon county, Illinois. He retired some years before his death, which occurred in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Schocker have three children, namely: Edna Grace, born September 30, 1898; Beulah Bernice, September 16, 1903; and Fern Arlene, December 29, 1908. In regard to national issues Mr. Schocker invariably votes the democratic ticket but in local matters he gives his support to the man or measure most likely to advance the welfare of the community in which he lives.

John Schocker was born in Fairfield township, this county, April 9, 1872, and upon his father's farm was reared, while he attended the district schools near his home. In 1886 he accompanied his father when he went west and returned with him to Jackson county, assisting him in his agricultural pursuits. In 1897 he married and the next year removed to Davenport, where he secured employment in the Bettendorf Car Works. A few months later he returned to this county, and in June, 1903, purchased the place on which he is now living. It is a fine tract embracing one hundred and sixty acres, excellently adapted to general farming, which he pursues, while it also affords ample pasturage for the cattle he raises. His stock is of good grade, of the black poled strain, and finds a ready market in the larger cities to which it is shipped. As he has spared no effort to promote his interests, has been industrious and farsighted, each year his fields have yielded him bountiful harvests and his stock has added considerably to his income.

In February, 1897, John Schocker was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Murray, a daughter of John Murray. Two children have been born to them: Earl, who was born November 14, 1897; and Blanche, whose birth occurred in April, 1903. Mr. Schocker is a democrat in his political views and as a member of the school board of district No. 4, has participated in the public life of his community.

Both August L. and John Schocker have throughout their lives given proof to their right to be numbered among the successful farmers of Maquoketa township. They have prospered in their affairs by honorable means, and their good fortune in turn redounds to the credit of their fellow citizens who extend to them well deserved respect.

WILLIAM L. CARTER.

William L. Carter is a well known and worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Iowa township and derives his income from a fine property on sections 18 and 19, of which he is joint owner with his brother Frank Carter. He was born on the place which is now his home, March 24, 1859, and is a son of David H. and Rebecca (Killinger) Carter, natives of New York state and Wyandot county, Ohio, respectively. In 1837 they came to Jackson county, Iowa, which remained their home until their deaths, both being permitted to witness the great change that transformed the character of the country from the unbounded prairies of the time of their arrival to the prosperous farming district of today. The demise of the mother occurred September 27, 1889, and that of the father June 13, 1901. In their family were eight children, as follows: Levi, who is deceased; Mary E., who is the wife of Palmer Collins and now lives in Pasadena, California; William L., the subject of this review; Frank; George G., of Elgin, Nebraska; Maurice, of Orchard, Nebraska; Charles C.; and David H., who is deceased.

William L. Carter was reared upon the home farm, and although many of the hardships of pioneer life had passed away before his boyhood days were over, the stories of the struggles of earlier years were very vivid. He obtained his education in the district schools of Iowa township and then took a course in a business college, so that this training, united with the practical experience he had gained while assisting his father with the farm work, amply fitted him for the responsibilities of later life. When he reached man's estate he left his home, and, after working as a laborer for a number of years, he went to Dawes county, Nebraska, where he entered a homestead claim, on which he lived for about seven years. At the end of that period he sold his property and returned to Jackson county, Iowa. In 1902 he and his brother Frank bought the paternal farm, a tract of two hundred and twenty acres on sections 18 and 19, Iowa township, which has since been Mr. Carter's home. The fields indicate his careful supervision and practical methods and bring forth rich crops, which are a merited reward for his labor. He has also engaged extensively in raising and feeding stock, and as he keeps on hand good grades he readily finds a market for his animals. Both branches of his business bring him a gratifying financial return annually, and the success he now enjoys, which is the result of his own well directed efforts and enterprise, places him among the substantial and progressive citizens of the community.

On the 29th of November, 1894, Mr. Carter led to the marriage altar Miss Nancy Colman, who was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, November 11, 1869, and

is a daughter of William and Rachel (Gaston) Colman, natives of Belfast, Ireland. In March, 1858, they came to America, locating first in Rhode Island, whence they removed to Michigan. In 1864 they took up their residence in Indiana, remaining in that state until 1878, when they removed to Creighton, Nebraska. The father passed away in Nebraska in 1903, and his widow is still living in that state at the advanced age of seventy years. Of their union thirteen children were born, eight of whom now survive. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have one son, David H., who was born December 15, 1895.

Mr. Carter has always given consistent allegiance to the democratic party, since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has served two terms as township assessor, also rendering the community efficient service in the years he was school director. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with the Odd Fellows society, being an active member of lodge No. 572, in which he has filled all the chairs, and with the Modern Woodmen of America, having likewise filled all the offices in Miles Camp, No. 1026. With his wife he belongs to Rebekah Lodge, No. 204, at Miles, and she is a member of the Congregational church of the village. The life of Mr. Carter has been one of continued activity, in which due recognition has been accorded to labor, and today he is counted as one of the substantial agriculturists of Jackson county.

CORNELIUS C. DAUGHERTY.

Cornelius C. Daugherty, who is now deceased, was for many years actively connected with agricultural pursuits, and as a result of well directed energy and enterprise his labors were crowned with a most gratifying measure of success. He was born in Richland township, this county, August 10, 1850, a son of Cornelius and Catherine (Campbell) Daugherty, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. The father was a native of Ireland and came to Iowa in his youth. He secured a tract of land in Richland township, Jackson county, and surmounting the many hardships of pioneer life, became one of the well to do and highly respected citizens of his locality, for he was recognized as a man of honorable and upright life. Politically he was a democrat, although at local elections he invariably gave his support to measures rather than to men. He has passed away, as have all but one of his children, but his wife is still living at a very advanced age. She was a native of Scotland, was reared in Canada, but since reaching years of maturity has lived in Jackson county. Sarah, the only surviving child, is a resident of Richland township.

Cornelius C. Daugherty spent his boyhood and youth in the manner of most sons of pioneer farmers, and as soon as he was able assisted his father in breaking the land of the homestead farm and putting it under a good state of cultivation. He pursued his studies first in the district school of his native township and subsequently attended St. John's college, at Prairie du Chien for three terms. His education completed, he engaged in teaching, being thus employed until 1876, when he went west, spending the next six years in Colorado. In 1881 he returned and in 1885 he purchased a tract of two hundred and thirty



CORNELIUS C. DAUGHERTY

acres on sections 13 and 14, Bellevue township, whereon he spent the rest of his life. He was a man of abundant energy and ambition, and with a skill and knowledge acquired in his youth he soon had his fields under a high state of cultivation, so that he reaped from them annually bountiful harvests that netted him a handsome profit. With the same thoroughness that distinguished all his undertakings he engaged in bee culture, which proved a lucrative adjunct to his other interests. Since his death fifteen acres have been added to the place, which now embraces two hundred and forty-five acres of rich and fertile land, and its neat and attractive appearance, its many and commodious buildings, are an evidence of the industry and good management of its late owner and the ability of those who have so capably carried on his work during the last fifteen years.

On the 28th of September, 1885, Mr. Daugherty was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Conlan, who was born in Trenton, Ontario, Canada, April 27, 1863, a daughter of Bernard and Ann (Anderson) Conlan, natives of Ireland and Scotland, respectively. As children they went to Canada, where they grew to maturity and were married, and about 1870 they settled in Dubuque, Iowa, where they are still residing. In their family were seven children. Mrs. Daugherty was about six years of age when she left Canada and spent the next few years in Titusville, Pennsylvania, and Rochester, New York, with an aunt. At the age of twelve she returned to her parents, who were then living in Dubuque, Iowa, but later went back to Rochester, New York, where she lived until she was married. Unto her and her husband were born three sons: Cornelius Vincent, James Clement and John Louis, all of whom are at home.

In his political views Mr. Daugherty was a democrat, and although not an office seeker he rendered acceptable service as assessor of Richland township for two years and as a member of the school board of his district. His religious allegiance was given to the Catholic church, of which he was a faithful communicant. In his work he was persevering, in his business transactions honorable and reliable, and in his death, which occurred April 9, 1895, the township lost one of its leading citizens. His was an exemplary character, and he left to his family not only a handsome competency as the result of his well directed activity, but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

JAMES M. FONDA.

James M. Fonda, an efficient and capable railway mail clerk for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, living at Bellevue, is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in the village of Ohio, Herkimer county, September 13, 1840. His parents were William and Henrietta (Mitchell) Fonda, natives of New York, the former born in Montgomery county in 1790 and the latter in Fulton county in 1796. The father engaged in draying and contracting at Troy, New York, until a short time before the birth of our subject, when he removed to Herkimer county, locating upon a farm. There he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1847. His wife survived him many years, passing away at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were twelve children, ten of whom

lived to reach mature years, the subject of this sketch being the youngest in order of birth.

James M. Fonda spent the period of youth in the county of his nativity and, losing his father when only seven years of age, it was necessary for him thus early in life to assist in the support of the family. As the years passed and his strength increased, he aided more and more largely in the work of the home farm, and remained upon the place in Herkimer county, New York, until fifteen years of age, when, in company with his widowed mother and the other members of the family he came west to Iowa, locating in Monona, Clayton county, in 1855.

There Mr. Fonda remained until, actuated by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops and enlisted in July, 1862, as a member of Company E, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the West under Captain Drips. Going to the front he participated in all of the engagements of his regiment, taking part in the Red River expedition. He was under fire at Little Rock when that place was captured and was present at the battle of Nashville, from which place he was ordered to Mobile. He assisted in the capture of Spanish Fort and of Fort Blakeley, and later marched to Montgomery, Alabama, where he was stationed at the close of the war. It was during that march that news reached him of the surrender of Lee and he heard of the assassination of Lincoln. Upon the organization of his company he was elected fourth sergeant and was promoted to orderly sergeant during the last year of his service, with which rank he was mustered out on the 8th of August, 1865, at Clinton, Iowa, after three years of service, which were characterized by many deeds of bravery and the utmost loyalty to the old flag and the cause which it represented.

When the country no longer needed his services Mr. Fonda returned to Clayton county and resumed agricultural pursuits, remaining with his mother until 1868, when the family removed to Mitchell county and there for about twelve years he engaged in farming on his own account. At the expiration of that period he returned to Monona, where he remained for about two years and then, in 1882, came to Bellevue, Jackson county. Upon his arrival in this city he entered the railway mail service as mail clerk for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, the only narrow gauge line in the state, running from Bellevue to Cascade. He has since remained in that position with the exception of about eleven months during the administration of Grover Cleveland, and his long continuance in the office is proof of the able and efficient manner in which he performs the duties which devolve upon him in connection therewith.

Mr. Fonda laid the foundation for a happy home life of his own in his marriage in 1865 to Miss Mary J. Slitor, a native of Yates county, New York, where her birth occurred in 1847. In 1854 she came to Iowa with her parents, Truman G. and Jane Slitor, settlement being made in Monona, Clayton county, where she continued to reside until her marriage. Her parents, who were natives of New York, have been dead for several years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fonda now consists of four children, namely: Ida, still at home; Laura S., residing in Colorado; Fred S., of St. Paul; and Mildred E., the wife of Ralph D. Jesmer, of Weldon, Colorado. They lost three children in early life.

A stalwart republican in politics, Mr. Fonda has given stanch allegiance to the principles of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise,

and while he has no desire for preferment along political lines he yet keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Congregational church, while he keeps up pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Iuka Post, No. 131, at Bellevue. He is now serving as soldiers' relief commissioner of Bellevue, and, public-spirited in his citizenship, he has ever remained as loyal to American interests and institutions as when following the old flag on southern battlefields. His honorable and upright life, too, has won him the respect and good will of his fellowmen, and he today ranks among the representative and valued citizens of Bellevue.

J. D. POOL.

J. D. Pool, who has been a resident of Monmouth township since 1872 and was identified with its best agricultural interests for many years, is now living retired in Monmouth, enjoying a well earned rest and the comforts which belong rightly to the later years of a man's life. He was born in Wythe county, Virginia, November 12, 1840, and the span of his life embraces the period of the Civil war, many of the hardships of which he experienced. His father, Hermus Pool, was in all probability also a native of the old Dominion, as was his wife, who was Miss Rebecca Eastwood in her maidenhood, and both spent their entire lives in that state, the former dying in June, 1862. In their family were seven children, as follows: Lavina, deceased; Nancy, the wife of James Myrick, of Monticello, Iowa; Martha, who is unmarried and lives in Wythe county, Virginia; one whose whereabouts are unknown; J. D., the subject of this sketch; James Newell, of Monticello, Iowa; and Stephen, who is the youngest.

Reared at home, J. D. Pool became well acquainted with agricultural pursuits in his youth, while he obtained a fair education in the common schools of his locality. During the agitation over the slavery question and secession, he believed the northern position to be the right one, despite the fact of his Virginian birth and parentage, and at one time he helped to raise the Union flag, which was pulled down by a mob. After the inauguration of the Civil war, he volunteered in May, 1862, and was enrolled as a member of Company C, Fifty-first Virginia Regiment, for he knew that did he not he would be pressed into service under the conscript law. Although his sympathies were with the north, when he was in the ranks he did his duty nobly, and inspiring those by his side with his bravery. He participated in the battles of Fisher's Hill, the Wilderness, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Princeton, the Kanawha Valley, Flat Top Mountain, Berryville and Frederick City and after crossing the Potomac took part in the numerous skirmishes fought within three miles of the city of Washington. He was never wounded although in the morning of May 21, 1865, in the engagement at the head of the Shenandoah valley, the strap of his haversack was shot away. On that day he was captured and taken to Fort McHenry, whence, three or four days later, he was sent to Fort Delaware, remaining there until June 21, when he was released.

He had received rough treatment while in prison. "The old soldiers were kind," he says, "but the hundred-day war men were the devil." He saw many a man die from exposure and want. It was not the fault of the government, however, he believes, for it issued enough supplies but there was so much graft that little was left for the prisoners. Throughout the struggle he felt that the south was in the wrong, but he also felt that he would be a traitor to his home if he went to the northern side, and now there is no man more loyal to the Union than Mr. Pool, who is willing, were there need of it, to shoulder his rifle and fight for the constitution of the United States.

After the close of the war Mr. Pool lived in Virginia until February 28, 1872, when he came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Monmouth township near Baldwin. He has lived in this locality ever since and until eight years ago was actively engaged in farming. At that time he sold his property and bought a house and twenty acres in Monmouth, where he is now living in comparative retirement. Since 1882 he has been extensively interested in the poultry business in connection with other work, and it has been one of the elements in his success which has made possible his relinquishment of the heavier duties of life.

In 1867 Mr. Pool wedded Miss Margaret Myrick, a sister of James Myrick, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, and eight children have been born to them, namely: Ida, who is the widow of Isaac Boombower, of Waterloo, Iowa; William, who formerly lived in Martelle, Iowa; Laura, who is the wife of Nathan M. Doyer, of Monmouth; Orin, the wife of Ed. Himes, of Prairieburg, Iowa; Kyle, who is engaged in railroading; Lizzie, who is the wife of Elmer Proser and resides near Anamosa, Iowa; Roy, who is farming in Monmouth township; and Charley, who is a resident of Davenport.

In politics Mr. Pool is independent, placing men and measures above party allegiance, and as he takes a deep interest in matters of public concern his support is always intelligently given to the candidates most worthy of public support. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both are widely and favorably known in this township, where they have spent so many years.

JOHN BOEHMER.

John Boehmer owns and cultivates a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres in Fairfield township, and the care and labor which he has expended upon its rich and arable fields have resulted in securing large harvests, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. A native of this county, he was born September 8, 1878, and is a son of August and Catherine (Grossman) Boehmer. Both were born in Germany and as children came to America with their parents. They grew to maturity in this state, were married and are now living in Clinton county. Fifteen children were born to them and fourteen are still living.

The years have passed quietly for John Boehmer. As a boy he enjoyed such educational opportunities as the district schools afforded and while helping his father with the farm work, gained practical experience in agricultural pur-

suits. In his youth he also learned the necessity of unremitting labor if he would accomplish anything of real importance and the value of a careful supervision of every department of his business that his work might not be thrown away through wastefulness. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, when, having married, he had the natural desire to establish a home of his own. Accordingly, in 1905, he bought the place on which he now lives. It is a fine tract, embracing one hundred and twenty-four acres, and under the careful and systematic cultivation that Mr. Boehmer has instituted has proved very productive. It is also well improved, the suitable and commodious buildings confirming the impression made by the well cultivated fields, namely, that they belong to a man who is worthy to be numbered among the enterprising farmers of Fairfield township.

Mr. Boehmer married Miss Carrie Kimman, who was born in Clinton county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Barney and Tracey (Herning) Kimman, both natives of Germany. Her father has passed away, but her mother is still living and makes her home in Clinton county. In their family were eleven children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boehmer have been born three daughters: Alva, Clara and Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Boehmer are devout members of the Catholic church at Sugar Creek and make a conscientious effort to live up to the tenets of their religion, daily exemplifying the true principles of Christianity. Politically Mr. Boehmer indorses the platform of the democratic party, but has never sought nor desired public office. In farming he has found occupation for all his time, and his persistent industry, his enterprise and determination have been salient features in the success he has won.

JENS PETERSEN.

Jens Petersen, who for more than two decades has been engaged in business as a harness manufacturer and dealer of Miles, well deserves the somewhat hackneyed but altogether expressive title of a self-made man, for the prosperity which he now enjoys is entirely the result of his untiring industry and capable management. His birth occurred in Germany on the 11th of August, 1864, his parents being Peter and Anna Petersen. They crossed the ocean to the new world in 1885 and resided in Clinton county, Iowa, for five years, on the expiration of which period they removed to Calhoun county, this state. Subsequently they went to Greene county, Iowa, where their remaining days were spent. They reared a family of nine children, six daughters and three sons, all of whom are still living.

Jens Petersen obtained his education in the common schools of his native land and when sixteen years of age began learning the trade of a harness maker. He worked for his board for a period of three years and then set sail for the United States, wishing to test the truth of the many favorable reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities and advantages to be enjoyed on this side the Atlantic. He was employed as a harness maker for several years after arriving in this country but in 1888 embarked in business on his own account,

opening a shop in Miles, Iowa, where he has since enjoyed a liberal trade as a harness manufacturer and dealer. In addition to the business block on Main street he is likewise the owner of the opera house and also has a fine residence, his property interests being the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and enterprise.

In 1888 Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Weber, a native of Clinton county, Iowa. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Miles and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled some of the chairs in lodge No. 572 of the latter order. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Congregational church and take an active and helpful interest in its work. Mr. Petersen's success in business is undoubtedly largely due to the fact that he has continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a young tradesman, winning his prosperity by reason of his good work, his perseverance and his honorable business methods.

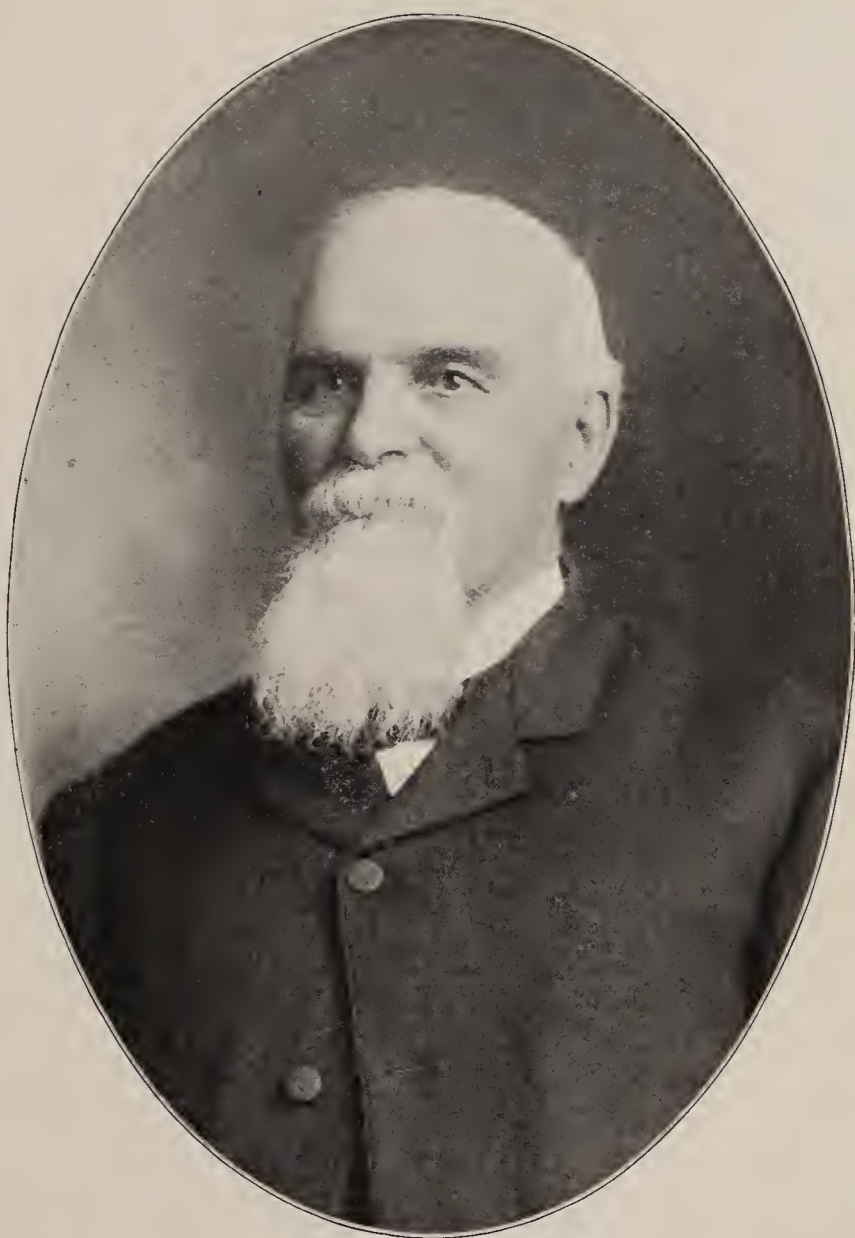
THOMAS F. ORR.

Thomas F. Orr, a successful farmer and stockman of Jackson county, is the owner of two hundred and ten acres of valuable land on sections 3 and 4, Maquoketa township. He was born on this farm on the 10th of February, 1869, his parents being Thomas and Sarah C. (Johnston) Orr, who were natives of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and New York respectively. The year 1860 witnessed their arrival in Jackson county, Iowa, and here they continued to reside until the spring of 1899, when they took up their abode in the Keystone state, the father there passing away on the 25th of December, 1905. A year later the mother returned to this county and now makes her home in Maquoketa. In his political views Thomas Orr was a staunch republican and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, as follows: Mary J., who is deceased; Thomas F., of this review; Olive C., the wife of John W. Gibson, of Maquoketa; Margaret B., who is the wife of James Stewart and likewise resides in Jackson county; Jane A., who is engaged in teaching at Algona, Iowa; Gertrude, the wife of E. R. Mitchell, of Marion, Iowa; J. W., living in Mercer county, Pennsylvania; and Minnie M.

In early life Thomas F. Orr enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools and when not busy with his text-books he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, thus gaining practical knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and planting crops. On attaining his majority he rented the old homestead place and in 1899 purchased the property, comprising two hundred and ten acres on sections 3 and 4, Maquoketa township. He has since devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and the fields indicate his careful supervision and practical methods, bringing forth rich crops which are a merited reward for his labor. In addition to his agricultural interests he makes a specialty of handling stock of all kinds and his business



MRS. THOMAS ORR



THOMAS ORR

affairs are so carefully managed that annually his sales of grain and stock return to him a gratifying income. He is likewise the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in Texas and has long been numbered among the prosperous, enterprising, and progressive citizens of his community.

On March 15, 1899, Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Schultz, whose birth occurred at Green Island, Iowa, on the 21st of March, 1877, her parents being Henry and Tena (Reverts) Schultz, both natives of Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1864 and celebrated his marriage six years later at Green Island, Iowa. Both he and his wife still survive and are now residents of Sabula, Iowa. They reared a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are the parents of three children, namely: Gladys C., Thomas L. and Geraldine.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Orr has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has capably served in the office of school director. Both he and his wife belong to the Congregational church, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested. They have a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county where they have spent their entire lives, having ever displayed those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken respect and regard.

JOHN KLIMO.

In the life of John Klimo, station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Baldwin, we have an exemplification of the fact that nothing so well repays in later life as the economy of time in youth, for learning as a boy to make every moment count toward the attainment of an end, as he grew older and larger fields opened to his ambition, he increased his efforts and by close application and unflinching industry he progressed steadily along the course he had marked out for himself.

He was born in Oxford Junction, Jones county, Iowa, October 20, 1878, a son of Jacob and Mary (Bina) Klimo. The father was born in Budapest, Austria-Hungary, and came to the United States in 1871. He located in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, and is now living with his son John. His wife, a native of the same European country is also living. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: Theresa, who is living at Onslow, Iowa; Bartley, who has been in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for twenty-two years and is now the station agent at Brighton, Iowa; Mary, who is the wife of Lewis J. Fisher and resides in Anamosa, Iowa; Joseph, deceased; John, the subject of this sketch; Anna, deceased; Bessie, who is unmarried and lives at Baldwin; and Josephine, the wife of William J. Stetzer, of Chicago, Illinois.

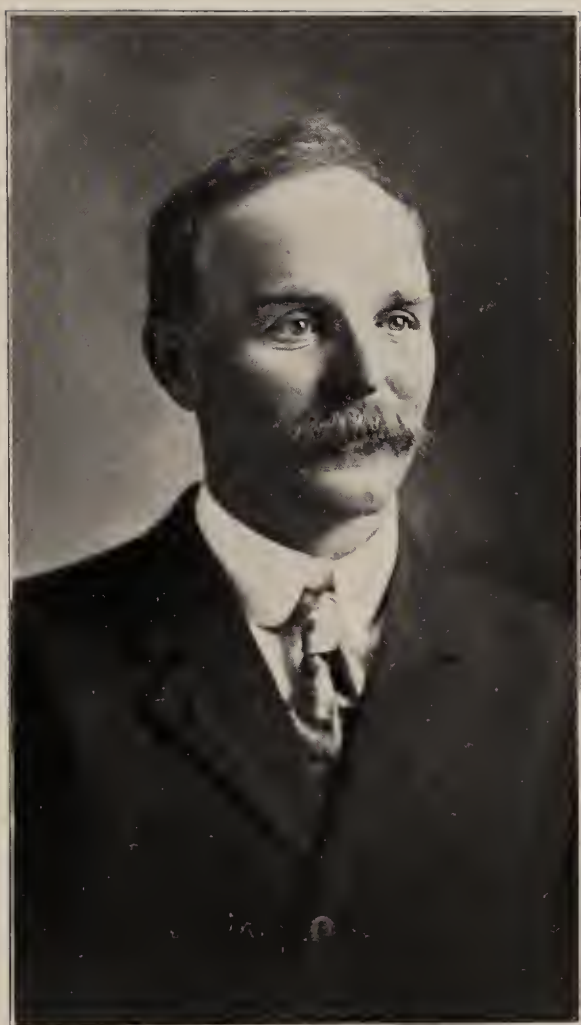
John Klimo acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Amber and then entered the high school at Onslow, from which he was graduated. He then took a course in the business college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and upon completing his studies entered the employ of the Chicago & North-

western Railroad Company and has since been identified with that corporation. He had had some previous experience in the world of business, however, for to pay his way through school he worked on the sections during vacations. For one year after leaving college he was similarly employed and then went to Almont, Iowa, to learn telegraphy and to become familiar with the duties of a station agent. Two years later he was transferred to Lorimor on the main road, and after being employed there for a year was sent to Maquoketa, whence, after a nine months' clerkship, he came in 1902, to Baldwin, being placed in charge of the station at this place. In the seven years of his service his uniform courtesy and the thoroughness with which he has performed his duties have commanded unqualified approbation, while his ability, his diligence and his proven trustworthiness have brought him the commendation of the official over him.

On the 12th of August, 1908, Mr. Klimo was united in marriage to Miss Bernice E. Miller, of Baldwin. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are actively identified with its work, Mr. Klimo holding the positions of trustee, collector and steward. In his political views he is a strong democrat and during campaigns is an energetic canvasser for that party's candidates. He has also filled a conspicuous position in the public affairs of the village, his devotion to the general welfare having been manifest during the four years he was alderman and the two years he was mayor of Baldwin. Fraternally he is identified with several societies, for he belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Maquoketa; to the Modern Woodmen lodge at Baldwin, in which he has filled all the chairs; to Harbor Lodge, No. 556, A. F. & A. M., at Lost Nation; and to De Molay Consistory, S. P. R. S., at Clinton. With his wife he also belongs to the Eastern Star at Lost Nation, holding membership in Gardner Chapter, No. 374. He is a young man of intense activity, which has ever been directed in praiseworthy channels, and in every relation of life he has measured up to a high standard of honorable manhood.

DENNIS COLLINS.

A good farm of two hundred and sixty-two and a half acres in Butler township is the property of Dennis Collins, and in its cultivation and further improvement his time is busily occupied with the result that he is meeting with success in his efforts. One of Iowa's native sons, he was born in Dubuque, July 10, 1856, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Conners) Collins. The father was born in County Cork, Ireland, and in 1851 came to the United States, locating in Dubuque, Iowa, where he secured employment as a machinist in a sash and door factory. In the fall of 1858 he came to Butler township, Jackson county, and, securing a tract of land, he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 30th of April, 1895. He had been successful beyond the average and was the owner of one hundred and ninety-four acres of land. His wife, who was Miss Mary Conners in her maidenhood, was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and with a sister sailed for America in 1849.



MR. AND MRS. T. F. ORR

The sister died at sea, and Mrs. Collins continued alone to Dubuque, Iowa, where she was living at the time of her marriage in 1853. She survived her husband almost twelve years and died February 2, 1907. She was the mother of seven children, namely: Mary, deceased; Dennis, of this review; Thomas, a resident of Anaconda, Montana; Johanna, the wife of James Martin, of Missouri Valley, Iowa; Mary Ellen, the widow of James McCarty, late of Cascade, Iowa; Catherine, the wife of Michael Foley, a farmer of Butler township; and Daniel, who has been on the police force of Butte, Montana for the past fifteen years.

When a lad Dennis Collins attended the district schools of Butler township, where he acquired his education, and, completing his studies, he remained at home and engaged in the daily routine of the farm until he attained his majority. With the desire to start out in life for himself, he left the parental roof and found employment by the month as a farm hand. It was in 1896 that he bought his first land, the old home place where he now resides, and to its further cultivation he has devoted himself assiduously with good results. As he was able he added to its area until now it embraces two hundred and sixty-two and a half acres. It is one of the well improved farms of the township, being provided with substantial buildings and with every convenience with which to carry on agriculture by modern methods. He raises the crops adapted to the soil and climate and by reason of his unwearied industry, perseverance and his capable management has gained a gratifying measure of success.

In 1897 Mr. Collins wedded Miss Elizabeth O'Connell and their union has been blessed with seven children, as follows: one who died in infancy; Margueritte; Augustine; Daniel Joseph, deceased; Regina, and Bernadine and Rosaline, who are twins.

Mr. Collins has always supported the democratic party, his political convictions being the result of a candid study of the platforms of the several parties, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. Patrick's Catholic church of Garry Owen, to which his wife also belongs. He is a man of fine moral character, industry and straightforwardness, and these qualities combined with his interest in the welfare of the community have given him a high standing in the community.

ROBERT McVEY.

Despite the fact that he is about seventy years of age Robert McVey is still active in the world's work, being an employe of the railroad at Green Island, with which he has been connected continuously since he took up his residence in the town in 1875. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, his parents being John and Elizabeth McVey, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald isle. Four of their children, however, sought the larger opportunities of the new world, John, William and Mary having come to this country before their brother Robert.

Robert McVey was reared to agricultural pursuits in the land of his birth, for his father was engaged in farming there, and it was not until 1874 that he de-

cided to follow his brothers and sister to the United States and establish a home for himself in this country, where he might attain a position of affluence. In that year he bade adieu to friends and relatives and crossed the ocean, landing at one of our eastern ports. He did not tarry in that section of the country, however, but came direct to Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, and he has since remained a resident of this section of the state. For the first year after his arrival he worked on a farm with his brother and then secured employment on the section of the railroad at Green Island, being thus occupied ever since. That he has been connected with the company for so long a period is evidence of the trustworthiness and reliability he has manifested in performing the duties assigned to him, and as the years have passed he has received a substantial increase in his salary. He now owns his home in Green Island and forty acres of land on the outskirts of the town, which he farms occasionally. He also had twenty acres in Riesville, Washington township, this county, until about ten years ago, when he disposed of that property.

While still living in Ireland, Mr. McVey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clark, likewise a native of the Emerald isle, their wedding being celebrated October 20, 1865. In their family are four children, namely: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Swigart, of Green Island; William, also a resident of that town; Anna, who is living at home; and Mary, who is the wife of John Chick, a merchant of Green Island.

When he was admitted to citizenship in this nation Mr. McVey found expression for his political views in the platform of the republican party and to it has given unfaltering allegiance ever since. He has always taken a deep interest in questions of general interest and has played an active and honored part in local public affairs. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Episcopal church, and his life, ordered in accord with its teachings, has gained him the good will of all who know him. He has had no reason to regret having come to America, for here he found the opportunities and appreciation he sought, and now, when the most active years of his life are past, he is able to enjoy comforts and many luxuries which are a fitting recompense for his industry, diligence and honorable course. He is highly regarded in his township, where he has lived so long and where he has many sincere friends.

F. STRUVE.

One of the handsome homes in Miles is that owned and occupied by F. Struve, who has resided in the village since December, 1895, enjoying in a well earned retirement the fruits of his former toil. A native of Jackson county, he was born in Iowa township, September 11, 1862. His father, E. H. Struve, was of German birth and in 1848 left the fatherland to try the opportunities of the new world. He came direct to Iowa after landing upon American shores, secured a tract of land in this state, and in 1854 married Miss Katherine Schnoor, likewise a native of Germany. She died in December, 1898, while Mr.

Struve passed away two years later, his death occurring in April, 1900. In their family were eight children, seven of whom are living.

F. Struve spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Clinton county, Iowa, and at the usual age began his education as a public-school pupil. During the summer months he worked in the fields, and his training at farm labor was not meager, for almost as soon as he was old enough to handle the plow he became an active factor in cultivating his father's land. When twenty-one years of age he started out in life for himself, operating a tract of eighty acres which he rented from his father. He was thus engaged for seven years, when he married, and, with a view to establishing a home of his own, he purchased the parental farm of eighty acres in Elk River township, Clinton county. He lived, thereon for three years, and then, in December, 1895, came to Miles where he bought his present residence and where he has since resided. After his arrival in the village he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, a tract which is now included within the corporation of Miles, and he also purchased five acres in the village. When Mr. Struve first came to town he erected the mill, which he ran for nearly ten years, selling out in the fall of 1905.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Struve was married to Miss Caroline I. Scheder, like himself, a native of Jackson county. Her parents, Ludwick and Louise Scheder, were born in Germany and came to America in the early '50s. They took up their residence in the vicinity of Miles and here lived until their deaths. The father passed away in 1881 and the mother was called to her final rest the year previous. In their family were seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Struve have two daughters. Isabelle C., who was born in March, 1892, has completed her education in the Miles high school. Leona, born in December, 1893, is now a pupil in the high school.

Through the careful conduct of his business interests and the success which has attended his efforts, Mr. Struve has been enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family and to secure for them not only the necessities but also some of the luxuries of life. He and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of kindly spirit who have won a large circle of friends in the community, while their home is justly celebrated for its gracious hospitality. Politically Mr. Struve is a republican and has served upon the school board. Fraternally he is connected with Camp No. 1026, M. W. A., at Miles, and with the local lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America, and his wife is identified with the auxiliary bodies to these organizations.

DETLEF KIRCHHOFF.

Detlef Kirchhoff, who has recently joined the agricultural community of Maquoketa township, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, August 15, 1859. His parents, Jocum and Dora (Kath) Kirchhoff, were both natives of the same province of the fatherland and never came to America. Indeed, Detlef Kirchhoff had already reached man's estate before he determined to try his fortunes in this country. In April, 1881, he crossed the ocean and after land-

ing on our shores came to Iowa. In Davenport he located and lived for the next fifteen years, finding employment in a sawmill for the greater part of that period, while he also did teaming for U. N. Roberts Company. In 1896 he left the city and removed to Shelby county, Iowa, where he rented a farm. Six years later, in 1903, he came to Jackson county, assuming the management of the tract of land on which he now lives and which belongs to his wife. Here he pursues general farming and raises Hereford cattle of good grade. He has been industrious so that every year he reaps generous harvests and derives a gratifying income from his stock business.

Mr. Kirchhoff has been twice married. In Davenport, in 1883, he wedded Miss Mary Hansen. She died in Shelby county in 1897, leaving five children: Dora, who is the wife of Fred Kortum, of Manning, Iowa; William, who is engaged in farming in Perry township; and Annie, Edward and Paulina, who are living with their father. In 1902 Mr. Kirchhoff married a second time, his wife having been Mrs. Minnie Jepsen, the widow of Henry Jepsen. She was the mother of four children by her first marriage: Annie, who is the wife of Martin Schmidt, of Clinton county; Mary, who is the wife of William Wiese, of Perry township; Minnie, who married Charles Hamilton and is living in Colorado; and Henry, who is a resident of Perry township.

On questions of national importance, Mr. Kirchhoff invariably votes the straight democratic ticket, but in local affairs his support is given to a man irrespective of party allegiance. While he is interested in public matters he cannot be called an office seeker, although at present he is one of the directors of school district No. 8.

AZARIAH PRUSIA.

Azariah Prusia, deceased, was a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in 1821. His father, George Prusia, was a native of the state of New York, and a tanner by trade. When Mr. Prusia was only twelve years of age death bereft him of his mother and in course of time his father married again. In 1837 when he was sixteen years old he resolved to leave home and to go out in the world to seek his fortune. He must have been a plucky youth for he walked from Ann Arbor to Jackson county with his dog and gun. He settled first in Van Buren township, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and proceeded to break the prairie with ox teams. This was his first experience at farming, for he had learned his father's trade, that of tanning, but he succeeded in mastering his new occupation, established a home and for many years engaged in general farming.

When Mr. Prusia was thirty years of age he was married November 4, 1851, to Miss Louisa Osburn. She is a daughter of Samuel Osburn, a native of New York state, who came to Iowa in 1849 and became a Van Buren county agriculturist. Three children blessed this union: George W., deceased; Charley O., who is married and living on the old homestead; and Ann Jeanette, who died in infancy. Charley married Miss Annie Pipke and has one child, Harry.

At the time of this marriage in 1884, his parents bought a home in Preston and removed to town. Mrs. Prusia is still living here but Mr. Prusia passed on to his reward in April, 1894.

Mr. Prusia gave a life-long allegiance to the democratic party and took much interest in current affairs. Watching the growth of Iowa from pioneer days to the high rank she ultimately attained among the states, he also contributed in his own measure to her advancement. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is affectionately remembered by a host of friends.

JOSEPH SCHAEFER.

For the greater part of four decades Joseph Schaefer has been a factor in the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Jackson county and now owns and operates a farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres on section 19, Washington township. He is one of the many sturdy sons Germany has contributed to the citizenship of this country, his birth having occurred in the village of Eltos, March 19, 1846. His father, Jacob Schaefer, was also a native of the same place and was there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1874. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eva Sahlin, was born in Neudorf, Germany, and spent her entire life in the old country. Her death occurred when she was fifty-seven years of age. Three of her sons sought homes in America, the others being Louis, who died in Marcus, Cherokee county, Iowa; and George, who is a resident of Clinton county, this state.

Reared in the country of his birth, Joseph Schaefer received a good education in its public schools and upon putting aside his text-books learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for about six years. In the meantime, however, reports of the opportunities of the new world had reached his ears, and at the age of twenty-two he decided to emigrate to the United States to avail himself of them. After landing upon our shores he worked in Rochester, New York, for three months and then came west as far as Galena, Illinois, whence he crossed the river to Tete des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa. There he worked for others until 1873, when he married and rented a farm of two hundred acres, cultivating it for three years. He then bought a place of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he devoted his time and energies until 1880, when he sold it and removed to Washington township, renting a farm of three hundred and forty acres for two years. He then purchased a house and lot in Spragueville, Van Buren township, and after residing there for eleven years bought four hundred and fifty-six acres on sections 19, 29 and 30, Washington township, a part of the property, however, lying in Jackson township. Later he gave one hundred and sixty acres to his oldest son, and some of the land was taken off by a road, so that he now has two hundred and fifty-five acres in the home farm. He erected all the new buildings which are upon the place and in 1905 built the house, the improvements indicating his progressive spirit and the careful supervision of his interests. In addition to raising grain Mr.

Schaefer also raises and feeds Hereford cattle, Poland China hogs, a few colts and some sheep and has found this branch of his business a profitable one.

In Bellevue, September 23, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schaefer and Miss Margaret Krampe, a daughter of Albert and Mary (Ricestoper) Krampe, residents of Bellevue township, and unto them have been born nine children, as follows: John, a farmer of Washington township; Edith, who is the wife of August Kilburg, also a resident of that township; Louis, who is on the police force of St. Louis, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Kilburg, of Washington township; Joseph, who is twenty-five years of age and lives in Oklahoma; George, who is twenty-three and is still at home; and Katherine, Margaret and Mary A., who are twenty, eighteen and fifteen years of age, respectively, and are likewise at home.

The family are members of the Catholic church of New Spring Brook and actively and helpfully interested in its work. When he became a naturalized citizen, Mr. Schaefer found expression for his political views in the principles of the democratic party and has since given to it his unfaltering support. He is an interested and well informed spectator of events, but does not aspire to office, feeling that his private affairs demand his entire attention. He has managed these carefully and well, and the substantial return he has gained from his labors places him among the representative citizens of Jackson county.

FRED BALSTER.

Fred Balster is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Jackson county, and he now owns a valuable farm consisting of two hundred and thirteen acres. His birth occurred in Hanover, on the 31st of August, 1852, his parents being Herman and Minnie (Wehaga) Balster, who were likewise natives of the fatherland, where the mother passed away. The father, however, came to the United States in 1873, after which he made his home in Baldwin, Iowa, until a short time prior to his demise, when he went to live with his son Fred and passed away in his home in 1897. In his family were six sons, namely: Herman, who died in Germany; Fred, of this review; Louis, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Lost Nation, Iowa; August, who follows farming in Brule county, South Dakota; and William and Henry, who also follow farming and make their home in Seward county, Nebraska.

Fred Balster spent the period of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents in Germany and attended school there to the age of fourteen years. He then worked on a farm and at the age of nineteen years, believing that he might enjoy better advantages in the new world, he came to the United States and for three years thereafter worked at farm labor near Baldwin. He then rented a tract of land, operating the same for three years, at the end of which time he found himself in possession of a sum of money that justified the purchase of land. He accordingly bought a farm in Jones county and after operating the same for five years, disposed of his holdings there and invested his money in his present farm of two hundred and thirteen acres, located on sections 6 and 7,



MR. AND MRS. FRED BALSTER

Monmouth township, and a small portion in Brandon township, comprising twenty acres of timber land. Mr. Balster has always engaged in general farming and he also makes a specialty of raising Poland China hogs. His farm is improved with good buildings. He enlarged and remodeled the house and also built a good barn, and his farm is considered one of the valuable tracts of that section of Jackson county. He is also interested in the bank at Monmouth and likewise has stock in the telephone company at this place.

Mr. Balster established a home of his own in 1874 by his marriage to Miss Isabel Gibson, the wedding ceremony being performed in Millrock. Mrs. Balster was born in a log house on a farm in Monmouth township, her natal day being November 28, 1851. Her parents, Mathew and Susanna (Bickford) Gibson, were pioneer settlers of that township. The former was born in Ohio and coming to Iowa in the fall of 1849, located in Monmouth township, where he followed his trade of carpentering. He continued to make this his home until his death about fourteen years ago. The mother, who was born in Maine, was married in Ohio and became the mother of five children but the eldest died in infancy in Ohio, while the second and fourth members, Amanda and Elizabeth, have also passed away, leaving Mrs. Balster and an elder brother, C. W. Gibson, of Monmouth, as the only survivors. The mother is still living and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Balster.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Balster has been blessed with three children, a daughter and two sons. Mary Etta is the wife of Henry Kriete and they reside in Monmouth township. Ernest and Delbert are still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Balster gives his support to the democratic party where national issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while his fraternal relations connect him with the Modern Woodmen and the Bankers Reserve at Monmouth. Mrs. Balster belongs to the Royal Neighbors. Coming to America in early manhood and having no financial assistance, Mr. Balster at once set to work to gain a start in the business world and through the improvement of every opportunity that has come to him he has steadily worked his way upward until today he deserves the place he now occupies among the well-to-do and substantial citizens of eastern Iowa.

ALFRED W. GIDDINGS.

Alfred W. Giddings, well known as a representative of the farming interests of Iowa township, is living on section 14, where he carries on general agricultural pursuits and also engages in stock raising. A native of London, England, he was born June 2, 1862, a son of Harold and Ann (Pope) Giddings. The parents, whose births also occurred on the merrie isle, emigrated to the United States in 1864 and coming west to Iowa almost immediately after disembarking settled in Jackson county, where the father secured land and engaged in farming with considerable success. He died in 1892, but his widow is still living at the advanced age of eighty years. In their family were seven children: Harold, of

Iowa township; John G., also a resident of this township; Helen, deceased; Alfred W., the subject of this review; Rosy, deceased; Jessie, the wife of G. A. Hodges, of Jackson county; and William W., who has passed away.

Alfred W. Giddings was about two years of age when his parents established their home in Jackson county and was reared upon the farm in Iowa township. He became a pupil in the district school of his locality when of suitable age, that he might gain an acquaintance with the fundamental branches of English education, and while he pursued his lessons he assisted his father in the work in the fields. In this manner he was well equipped for the practical duties of life when, at the age of twenty-seven years, he decided to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own account. For three years he rented a farm in Ida county, Iowa, and then returned to Jackson county and bought the homestead. It consists of one hundred and seventy-nine acres on section 14, Iowa township, and he also has one hundred and eighty-two acres in Oklahoma. To the further cultivation of his farm Mr. Giddings has devoted himself with unwearied industry. He has also engaged extensively in raising and feeding stock, his enterprise and progressive methods being rewarded with generous returns so that he deserves a place among the representative stockmen of his locality.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Giddings was united in marriage to Miss Mina Hodges, who was born in Carroll county, Illinois, April 21, 1870, and is a daughter of Sidney and Sarah (Coates) Hodges. They were natives of New York state and Illinois, respectively, and the last years of their lives were spent in Jackson county, Iowa. Both are now deceased. Mrs. Giddings was one of a family of three children and through her marriage has become the mother of five, as follows: Elmer S., who was born November 7, 1888; Erma May, April 20, 1890; Mabel, November 28, 1892; Malfred W., May 29, 1900; and Harold W., November 10, 1902.

Mr. Giddings exercises his right of franchise in behalf of the interests of the republican party but does not aspire to office and fraternally enjoys pleasant relations with lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F., and camp No. 122, M. W. A., at Sabula, while his wife belongs to the Yeomen lodge, No. 2051, also located at Sabula. Public-spirited and progressive, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and in his business life he has conducted his affairs so energetically and honorably that he has gained success and also the respect of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM F. SCHIRMER.

William F. Schirmer, editor and publisher of the Bellevue Leader, which under his management is now enjoying the largest circulation which it has ever had, occupies a place of prominence in journalistic circles and public affairs in Bellevue, his native city, where his entire life has been passed with the exception of a few months spent in Minnesota and in Muscatine, Iowa. Born on the 16th of June, 1873, he is a son of Frank and Bertha (Rechow) Schirmer, natives of Germany, who came to America with their parents in early childhood and were

married in Jackson county. The father passed away in 1889 in Denver, Colorado, while there on a mining proposition. The mother still survives and makes her home in Bellevue.

Their only child, William F. Schirmer, at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools, completing his education by graduation from the Bellevue high school in 1889. After laying aside his text-books he was employed as a clerk in a store for about a year and then, in 1890, entered the office of the Bellevue Leader, with which he has been connected to the present day. The Leader was established in 1870 by Major W. O. Evans, who was recognized as one of the best newspaper men in the state, and under his direction Mr. Schirmer received thorough training along journalistic lines. He began his career in the newspaper office in the humble position of devil, but he was quick to learn and, being imbued with the determination to succeed in his chosen life work, he pushed his way steadily upward through various promotions until, upon the death of Major Evans in 1895, he became managing editor, handling the paper for the estate until February, 1907, when he purchased it from the heirs and has since concentrated his energies upon its management. The local newspaper that amounts to anything expends the most of its energy in gathering and printing home news, but its manager knows that while home news is of the greatest importance, something else is required. The people want to be kept informed in regard to what is going on throughout the state and the country. They may not care for lengthy reports of distant events, but they do want the important facts. Give them this news in condensed form and they are content. By reason of his recognition of these facts and his attempt to carry them out in every instance, Mr. Schirmer has been able to hold the attention of the general public through the columns of his paper, which is now recognized as one of the leading journals of the county. Fair and unbiased in his treatment of all subjects, progressive and up-to-date in his methods and honorable and upright in his dealings, he has every reason to be proud of the success which he has attained, for, under his careful and wise management, the Leader has flourished and is now enjoying the greatest prosperity which it has had since its inception.

It was on the 12th of June, 1901, that Mr. Schirmer was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Wickie, who was born on a farm near Bellevue on the 19th of April, 1878. She is a daughter of Henry and Rosena (Tackman) Wickie, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Bellevue. One child has been born unto them, Allan Faber, whose birth occurred on the 10th of August, 1902. A most precocious little lad, he is the light and life of the household.

The religious faith of Mr. Schirmer is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school while fraternally he is connected with Bellevue Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M. A lifelong republican in politics, he has been an active and influential worker in local party ranks, while he is well known in the business circles of the town as secretary of the Commercial Club. Not only has he prospered in business, but he has also been a factor in the public life of the community, supporting many public movements and taking a commendable interest in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Choosing journalism as a life work, he has made such progress in his chosen calling that, although he

began in the most humble capacity, he is now accorded a high position among those who direct their efforts in the same field of activity. Success has come to him as the legitimate and logical result of intelligence and well directed effort, and he stands as a splendid example of the power and force of honorable manhood, of earnest purpose and of high principle.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

William Graham, the third son of William and Hannah Houston Graham, was born at Montgomery, Orange county, New York, March 2, 1831. His father was a farmer and a man of influence in the community where he lived, and his mother was a graduate of Miss Pierce's famous school at Litchfield, Connecticut, and both were descended from the Scotch-Irish race, who were the early settlers of that region. The elder Graham represented his county in the New York legislature in 1850, and the next year he received, unsolicited, a unanimous nomination of his party for the state senate, which he declined although his election was a certainty, and the next year he refused to allow the mention of his name as a candidate for congress.

The subject of this sketch prepared for college at Montgomery Academy and, on applying for admission to Union College at the age of eighteen, was found on examination prepared to enter the junior class. His class number on entering was seventy, but he graduated two years afterward third in his class, which maintained a higher average of scholarship than any class previously graduated, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society. The next year he spent in teaching in the Poughkeepsie Collegiate Institute at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, and then entered the office of Hon. John J. Monell, in Newburgh, New York; and spent the following three years in the study of the law, and was admitted to practice in the supreme court at Brooklyn, January 8, 1856.

While a law student he was a successful manager of the Newburgh Gas Light Company, but soon after his admission to the bar he came to Iowa and located at Bellevue in August, 1856. He was admitted to the bar in Jackson county, September 8, 1856, and immediately entered into partnership with Hon. John B. Booth, who had been a prominent lawyer and politician in New York and who had shortly before retired from the district bench of Iowa. The firm of Booth & Graham continued until dissolved by the death of Judge Booth in February, 1869, although Mr. Graham had before that time removed to Dubuque. This firm enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and Mr. Graham still attends every term of court in Jackson county and has not missed a half dozen terms since coming to the state, and he has never held any position nor engaged in any business that would interrupt his practice for even a day, making nearly fifty-four years of continuous and uninterrupted practice, a record such as very few lawyers in Iowa can exhibit.

In June, 1858, Mr. Graham married Miss Harriet Watson, of Catskill, New York. She was a daughter of Hon. Malbone Watson, who was one of the

judges of the supreme court of that state. For some reason Mrs. Graham's health was not good all the time they resided in Bellevue, and on that account in 1867, they removed to Dubuque. Mrs. Graham died suddenly in March, 1894. Of their many children four, three sons and a daughter, still survive. One, Rev. Malbone W. Graham, D. D., after fourteen years service as a missionary in South America is now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Williams, Iowa. The other three with their families are citizens of western South Dakota.

While residing in Jackson county, Mr. Graham took an active part in politics and was influential in the councils of the democratic party of this county. In 1861 he was elected mayor of Bellevue. At the time of his election the town was so deeply in debt that the town warrants could not be sold for more than fifteen cents on the dollar. The council put the matter in his hands and at the close of his term every outstanding obligation of the town had been retired, and this was done although there was at no time during the year a single dollar in the treasury. This was accomplished by a vigorous and systematic collection of delinquent taxes and other resources of the town, all of which could be paid by turning in town warrants at their face.

The same year Mr. Graham, without any consultation with him, was nominated for the house of representatives, but by a fraudulent abstraction of democratic tickets from the ballot box, he and his associate were counted out by a small majority. Although confident of winning his seat, feeling that he could not afford the sacrifice of time and money, he declined to contest it, and a few years afterward the parties perpetrating the fraud confessed it to him, and that it was done in the manner indicated by the proofs he had obtained the day after the election.

In 1862 he was offered the nomination for judge of the district court against Judge Dillon, but he refused it, and again in 1866 he declined to accept a nomination against Judge Richman. He had been a member of the first bar convention in 1857, which nominated Judge Mitchell, and always persisted in his efforts to keep the judiciary out of politics. In 1867 he declined to allow his name to go before the convention for the nomination for senator, although nomination and election were certain, as he was arranging to remove to Dubuque. He was elected in 1873 city attorney of Dubuque by a greater majority than the votes received by his competitor, and President Cleveland appointed him assistant United States attorney during his first term of office, and after his term expired he was retained as special counsel to assist in the prosecution of the officers of a defunct national bank and was successful in securing convictions. In 1876 he was nominated by the democrats as one of the judges of the supreme court, and of course, in republican Iowa, shared the fate of his ticket.

While a resident of Jackson county he was chosen chairman of the democratic central committee at a time when the democrats had possession of only one office in the county. When he removed from the county four years later he had the satisfaction of seeing all the county offices but one filled by democrats—a result to which his own efforts had contributed largely. When he left the county, it was with the determination to refrain from active participation in political affairs to which determination he has adhered. In all his life he has

never been an applicant for position, nor ever asked any one for his support, either in convention or at the polls.

While a resident of Bellevue, Mr. Graham served two terms as president of the board of education. His first act was to engage W. L. Redmond as principal of the school at a much higher salary than had been previously paid, and with his administration begun the improvement of the schools in that town which has finally brought them abreast of the first in the state.

Mr. Graham comes from a long line of Presbyterian ancestors and as might be expected is a consistent adherent to the faith of his fathers. He has frequently been the representative of his church in its presbytery, synod, and general assembly, and has been three times commissioned by the highest body to represent it in the councils of the Alliance of the Presbyterian Churches of the World.

HENRY KLEMME.

The contribution Henry Klemme has made to the world's work has been along agricultural lines and in cultivating his farm of one hundred and ninety acres on section 35, Washington township, he has gained a success that well entitles him to be numbered among the substantial citizens of Jackson county. He was born in Van Buren township, this county, June 27, 1862, a son of August and Mary (Berg) Klemme, both natives of Germany. The former came to the United States when a young man and after residing in Chicago for a time removed to Van Buren township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, operating it successfully until 1885. In that year he retired from active participation in work and took up his residence in Preston, where he still lives at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife is also living and has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. She was a mere child when brought to this country by her parents from the fatherland.

Henry Klemme was reared upon the home farm in Van Buren township and for a short time attended the district school of his locality that he might acquire a knowledge of the rudimentary branches of education. The meager training he received, however, was amply supplemented by the experience he obtained while he helped his father in the work of the farm, so that when, at the age of twenty-four years, he started out as an independent farmer, he was well fitted to cope with the problems that confront the agriculturist. It was in 1886 that he removed to the place in Washington township whereon he now resides. It adjoined the homestead, and for the first year Mr. Klemme operated it as a renter from his father, after which he bought the property. It embraces one hundred and ninety acres, upon which he has erected new buildings and also a windmill, and has made other improvements in keeping with the progressive spirit of the time in agricultural lines. In its cultivation he has manifested a diligence and perseverance which have been well recompensed by generous harvests. He has also engaged in the stock business to some extent, raising Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs, and has found this a profitable branch of his business.

In Green Island, Jackson county, March 5, 1886, Mr. Klemme wedded Miss Matilda Mengler, a daughter of William Mengler, a farmer and one of the old residents of Washington township. Four children have been born to them, namely: Mabel, who died in infancy; August William, who is twenty-one years of age and works on the home farm; Bertha M., who is the wife of Elmer Jones, a rural mail carrier living at Green Island; and Harry August, who is fourteen years of age and is attending school.

In his political sympathies Mr. Klemme is a democrat, but while taking a deep interest in questions and issues and keeping well informed upon them, he has not desired to engage in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business. In its conduct he has gained a conspicuous success and the sincere regard of those who know him, for he has ever pursued a straightforward and upright course, looking for advancement through close application and indefatigable industry.

THOMAS TAPLIN.

An excellent farming property of five hundred acres in Iowa township is the visible evidence of the energy, perseverance and thrift of Thomas Taplin, who, having gained by close application and careful management a substantial competence, is now able to live retired and enjoy the fruits of his former labor. He was born in England in 1842 and was about eighteen years of age when, in 1860, his parents decided to come to the United States, fully aware that larger opportunities for advancement could be obtained in this land of freedom. They located in Iowa township, Jackson county, Iowa, and spent the rest of their lives upon the farm Mr. Taplin purchased. He was called to his final rest in 1898, while his widow lived until 1906 and was eighty-five at the time of her demise. Thomas Taplin of this review was their only child.

From his boyhood Thomas Taplin has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He acquired a fair common-school education in the land of his birth and obtained practical preparation for the responsibilities of later years as an assistant to his father in his work. A young man of eighteen when he came to this country, with characteristic energy he began to cultivate the fields of the home farm, for he realized early that unusual advantages were presented in the appreciation and freedom of the new world and in the fertility of Iowa's land. In course of time his fields were producing rich and abundant harvests, which netted him a comfortable competence, and, realizing that real estate is the safest investment, he continually bought land until his property aggregates five hundred acres, all lying in Iowa township. He also engaged extensively in the stock business, raising and feeding large numbers of cattle and hogs for market, and as this proved a profitable enterprise he devoted more and more time to it until he attained to a front rank among the stockmen of this county. Now he has relinquished the heavier duties of life and lives retired upon one of his farms, having every reason to be satisfied with the result of his diligent efforts of former years, for surely they have brought him a large measure of success.

Mr. Taplin has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Cook, also a native of England, and their union was blessed with eleven children, as follows: Harriet, now the wife of John Brewen, of Clinton county, Iowa; Mary, the wife of Fate Smith, of Wisconsin; John, who is living in Nebraska; James, a resident of this county; George and Lee, who also live in this county; Mattie, the wife of John Cotter, of Jackson county; Luella, the wife of John Gray, of Iowa township; Alfred, also a resident of that township; and two who have passed away. For his second wife Mr. Taplin wedded Mrs. Sarah Martin, who was born in Ireland and came to America when she was about seventeen years of age. By her first marriage she had three children, namely: Henry John Martin; Asa, a graduate of the Miles high school; and Martha, deceased.

Mrs. Taplin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and interested in its work and welfare. Mr. Taplin is a democrat in his political views, and while not an aspirant for office, he has always supported measures which would prove of the greatest value to the community. Being a stanch friend of education, his service on the school board was marked by progressive measures for raising the standard of the local schools. He has had no reason to regret having come to this country, for here he found the opportunities, of which he had heard, and, possessing the energy and enterprise necessary to develop them, he has gained a success of no small dimensions. It has been won by honorable means, too, so that the general respect and esteem in which he is held is well merited.

JOHN KURT.

John Kurt has made good use of his opportunities since he came to this country and is numbered among the substantial men of Jackson county. He is now living retired in Bellevue, but for a long period he was actively connected with the best agricultural interests of this section of Iowa and still has in his possession a fine farm of two hundred acres lying partly in Bellevue and partly in Jackson townships. He was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, May 8, 1842, a son of Michael and Mary (Scheitler) Kurt, natives of the same place. In 1848 the father brought his family to America, locating upon a farm in Dubuque county, Iowa, where he lived until his death. His wife passed away in Cascade. One other of the children born to them now survives, Margaret, who is the wife of Thomas Grace and lives in Missouri.

John Kurt was about six years of age when his parents emigrated to America and so is indebted to the public schools of Dubuque county, Iowa, for the training he received in the elementary branches of English education. He also obtained a practical knowledge of farm work as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields. He remained under the parental roof in Cascade township, Dubuque county, until he was about forty years of age, when he came to Jackson county and purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land seven miles southwest of Bellevue. He at once began the further cultivation and improvement of the place and prospered in his undertakings. He still owns a fine farm of two hundred acres. In all of his work he was progressive as well as industrious and



JOHN KURT

systematic, and in the course of a few years he obtained so notable a success that he felt he was justified in retiring. Accordingly, in April, 1898, he removed to Bellevue, where he is still residing. On locating here he bought a brick house on Third street, to which he has added until it is one of the fine homes of the city, a model of comfort, beauty and convenience. Here he enjoys many of the luxuries of life, to which his many years of hard work so well entitles him, and the satisfaction that comes to a man who is conscious that the past holds nothing of which he need be ashamed.

On the 9th of February, 1870, Mr. Kurt wedded Miss Mary Till, like himself a native of Luxemburg. As a child she came to America with her parents, Peter and Elizabeth Till, who spent the closing years of their lives in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Kurt had ten children, namely: Peter, who is living in Kansas; John B., who is operating his father's farm; Frank, who is residing in Kansas; Anna, who is the wife of Harry Livingston, of Kingman, Kansas; William, of Emporia, Kansas; Charles, of Canyon, Kansas; Antone, who is also in Kansas; Clara, who is a school teacher; Celesta, who is in the normal school at Cedar Falls; and Edward, who is a pupil in the high school of Bellevue. Mrs. Kurt died in 1895, and in April, 1898, Mr. Kurt married again, his second wife having been Mrs. Christina Schwirtz, the widow of Joseph Schwirtz. Her father, Benedict Detterman, was a native of Germany, but she was born in Clinton county, Iowa.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Kurt has given unfailing support to the democratic party at the polls, but has otherwise not been active in its ranks, for he does not aspire to official preferment. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church, and by his daily life has proved the practical value of its teachings, having in every relation followed an honorable course, which has now brought him the respect and esteem universally paid to persons of genuine personal worth.

JONAS TAPLIN.

Jonas Taplin built a nice home in Miles, which he has occupied since 1900, and in this village he is engaged in building operations. Born in Oxfordshire, England, June 16, 1849, he is a son of John and Hannah (Tucker) Taplin, who have always made their home in that country. The son was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the country schools. He was a shepherd in his native country, being thus employed for a number of years, but in 1880, believing that he might better provide for himself and family in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, and upon reaching American shores, at once made his way to Miles, in Jackson county. He spent two years at farm labor, after which he rented land in Iowa township, which he cultivated for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Clinton county, where for fourteen years he operated land as a renter. In 1900, however, he returned to Jackson county and located in Miles, where he erected a nice home, which he occupies. Since establishing his resi-

dence in this village he has been engaged in building operations and his skill in this direction makes his services in good demand.

Mr. Taplin was married prior to his emigration to this country, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Hall, whom he wedded on the 10th of July, 1875. Mrs. Taplin was likewise born in Oxfordshire, a daughter of James Hall of that place. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taplin has been blessed with three children, two daughters and a son, as follows: Amy, the wife of Otto Bruhn, a resident of Alberta, Canada; Leonard, who wedded Miss Eva Buchanan, their home being in Montana; and Edith, the wife of Frank Repp, a resident of Miles.

Mr. Taplin's study of the political questions and issues of the day has led him to give his support to the republican party, while fraternally he is connected with Lodge No. 572, I. O. O. F., at Miles, and has filled some of the chairs in that order. He and his wife attend the Congregational church. Though born across the water, Mr. Taplin is thoroughly American in thought and feeling and in his adopted country has found the freedom and opportunity he sought, and today occupies a place among the respected and honored citizens of Jackson county.

THOMAS LAMBERT.

The story of the life of Thomas Lambert is that of a man who has gained success solely by his own untiring industry, and the application of such sterling qualities of brain and heart that they have ever inspired the confidence and esteem of his fellows. He is a native Iowan, born on a farm in Union township, Jackson county, two miles west of Sabula, February 13, 1855. His father, Thomas D. Lambert, had come to Iowa from the forests of Maine, and his mother, Sarah (Guenther) Lambert, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. The father, during most of his life, pursued the trade of a stone mason in Sabula, and the son, as soon as old enough, became his assistant in that occupation. Young Thomas gained the essentials of an education in the public school of the village of Sabula, but as he approached manhood availed himself of the opportunity for further culture afforded by an excellent private school conducted by Mrs. A. R. Darling. The builders' trade affording occupation for the summer months only, he also for several years found employment as a butcher during the winters.

Opportunity came, in July, 1880, for entrance into a vocation for which he had conceived a strong liking. The Sabula Gazette, after vicissitudes under various proprietors, had obtained and enjoyed considerable prestige under the editorship of Dr. J. F. Fairbank, until that gentleman's death in 1879 had compelled a change of control. Frank B. Hand tried it a little more than a year, but was then ready to give it up. Alex N. Gray, a young printer from Chicago, appeared upon the scene, a partnership was formed with Thomas Lambert, and Gray & Lambert attacked with great energy the task of building up the newspaper enterprise. Within a few months, on April 20, 1881, Mr. Gray died, and

young Lambert with very little of either money or experience, had to face a problem of considerable magnitude. With a courage and self-confidence that became a leading characteristic of his career, he resolved to continue the paper alone; an uncle came to his assistance by endorsing his note for one thousand dollars, and in a few years the Gazette became one of the most successful newspaper properties of the county. It still continues under the sole ownership of Mr. Lambert. Under the sub-head of the "Miles Reporter," a page devoted to the interests of the neighboring town of Miles, had been made a department of the paper before its acquisition by Gray & Lambert, and another department under the name of the Preston Independent was added later, both of which continue to contribute an element of interest and success to the enterprise. Notwithstanding Mr. Lambert's active political career, the paper has always been strictly nonpartisan.

Success did not come over broad and flowery paths, but was compelled by the application of such unremitting toil as few men are capable of. During the first years of struggle to place the enterprise upon a safe financial plane, no hired labor was employed to do anything that could possibly be accomplished by the fingers and brain of the proprietor. Many a night on "issue day," that indefatigable toiler did not cease his work and seek his couch until three o'clock in the morning, and then arose in time to place the edition in the mails for the morning trains. He was out of debt in a year and ready for other enterprises in which surplus energy might find vent.

In December, 1883, he formed a partnership with Charles B. Cotton, a brother-in-law, and as Lambert & Cotton, engaged for several years in pork packing and grain buying. In 1886 he acquired the leading insurance agency of the town, and it is still doing an extensive business in connection with the newspaper. A large farm two miles from the town limits was acquired a few years ago, and to its management has gone many days of real pleasure, as well as intelligent supervision.

For several years after 1888 he was associated with Anthony Brandt in the ownership and management of the Bellevue Herald at that place.

Along with his intense business activities there has always existed in the mind of Thomas Lambert an earnest desire to give some part of his talents and his love of work to the service of his fellowmen. Without very much of effort on his part (for of few public men can it so truly be said that he has never been an office seeker), this has taken the form of public office. He was elected city recorder of Sabula for four successive terms, and mayor for eight successive terms; was justice of the peace for Union township about twenty years, and township clerk for several years; was elected secretary of the school board for the Sabula independent district in 1882, and held that office continuously until his resignation in 1909, when his appointment on the state board of education required his absence from the city.

His political affiliation has always been with the democratic party, and, while no lover of political disputation, he has always taken delight in aiding his friends in the party, and in the activities of conventions and campaigns. From about 1882 he has never missed a county convention, and for nearly as long a time has attended all of the state conventions of his party. In 1888 he

was a delegate to the democratic national convention which met at St. Louis and nominated Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman as the party standard bearers.

Although strongly solicited by party friends to accept a nomination for the state legislature at successive conventions, Mr. Lambert never felt at liberty to devote the necessary time to such duty until the campaign of 1895, when he was nominated and elected as a member of the house of representatives. He was reelected in 1897 and nominated and elected state senator in 1899, and again in 1903, thus serving in the house during the sessions of the twenty-sixth general assembly, the extra session of the twenty-sixth, January to May, 1897, and the twenty-seventh; and in the senate during the sessions of the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty-second general assemblies, making the unusual record of eight successive sessions of the legislature. More than one of these nominations were given him against his earnest protest, but in no case could fault be found with the vigor and skill with which the campaigns for election were conducted and won in the face of adverse party majorities. His legislative career was marked by entire devotion to the interests of his constituents; close and laborious attention to duty on committees and on the floors; and a broad-minded view of all public questions that arose. He was throughout a persistent foe of extravagance in expenditures, and bitterly attacked everything that bore the semblance of graft. He created a sensation when, as a member of the printing committee of the house in the twenty-seventh assembly he exposed irregularities in the public printing and compelled reforms that have been lasting. As senator he labored heroically for two sessions to place the public printing on a business basis, and take it out of politics, but politics are still too strong in Iowa for that kind of reform.

In the thirty-first general assembly, Mr. Lambert was appointed one of a committee, of which Senator Whipple was chairman, to sit during the interval between sessions and make a thorough investigation into the needs of the three great educational institutions of the state, the University, the Agricultural College, and the State Normal School, and to report a plan for bringing those institutions into more harmonious relations, and to institute needed economies. Senator Lambert threw himself into the work of this committee with his accustomed ardor and thoroughness, and the plan which it recommended has received the hearty endorsement of such high authority as Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The bill brought in by the committee and laid before the thirty-second general assembly, found the influence of the three boards of regents of those state institutions too potent, and it failed of passage; but Senator Whipple, being a member also of the thirty-third assembly, presented it before that body with better success, and it became a law to take effect in July, 1909. This law provides for a board of education of nine members to control the affairs of the three state educational institutions, and that they shall select from outside their own membership, a finance committee of three members, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, who shall be salaried officers and spend their whole time in the work of the board, thus being the actual administrative officers of the board.

When the time came for the selection of that finance committee, the labors which Senator Lambert had expended in making investigations and in devising the plan now happily placed in operation, pointed inevitably to him as its democratic member. The appointment was made, and he is now devoting himself with unsparing zeal and energy to the furtherance of what is already generally recognized as a great reform.

In the benevolent and social organizations of his community, Mr. Lambert became an Odd Fellow soon after attaining his majority, and, taking an active interest in the work, soon "passed the chairs," and holds the honors of a past grand of Lafayette Lodge, No. 39. He has been for a good many years a member of Kennedy Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, of Sabula, and has represented the local body in state and in national gatherings.

It is in Masonry, however, that his highest honors have been garnered. He was raised a Master Mason in Resurgam Lodge, No. 169, of Sabula, October 2, 1882, and at once became proficient in the noble ritual of that ancient institution. He was elected worshipful master while still a young Mason, and held that office for several years' continuous service.

He began attending the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Iowa, as soon as he became entitled to membership therein, and has probably not missed one of its annual convocations since.

After service on important committees at different times, he was appointed in 1894 chairman of the committee on chartered lodges, and he found necessary work to do whose magnitude had appalled previous occupants of that important post. He gave up days to the task that he could illy spare, and at the next session of the grand lodge was able to report that unsettled accounts with the lodges, some of which had existed for half a century, were all cleared up. Recognition of efficiency secured his election in 1896 as senior grand warden, and the crowning honor came when at its session in June, 1899, he was elected grand master for the jurisdiction of Iowa. The writer has heard him say with the ring of sincerity in his voice, that no other honor that ever came to him has been half so grateful to his feelings as this mark of confidence by his brethren of the mystic tie. In December, 1900, after his term as grand master had ended, he was appointed to fill a vacancy as one of the trustees of the grand lodge charity fund, and this office by successive elections in grand lodge he continues to hold. In what are generally known as the "higher bodies" of Masonry he is a member of De Molay Consistory, No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, of Clinton, Iowa.

On August 8, 1883, occurred the marriage of Thomas Lambert and Miss Jennie Cotton, daughter of Charles W. and Mrs. Elizabeth (Hayes) Cotton, pioneers of Sabula. Their union, which is a happy one, has been blessed with one daughter, Miss Hazel C., now a modest and beauteous young damsel just completing her school career.

It were idle, perhaps, and unnecessary to dwell on the obvious fact that no man in this land of free suffrage could have obtained from his fellows such honors as have come to Senator Lambert, unless he was known to have been guided by the principles of strict probity and manly honor. He is a man of enterprise, and believes that the laborer is worthy of his hire, but he believes

that a man must be a laborer before the hire is due, and the present writer having watched his career from boyhood, takes pride in the assertion that no unearned dollar ever stained the palm of Thomas Lambert.

CHARLES F. KUKKUCK.

Charles F. Kukkuck, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stock raiser of Van Buren township, is numbered among Jackson county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Fairfield township on the 7th of December, 1863. His parents, Henry and Mary (Storm) Kukkuck, were born in Germany, where they were reared, but were married in Clinton county, Iowa. The father, who was a stone mason by trade, came to the new world in 1853 and followed that occupation for some time after his arrival in this country but later purchased land, devoting his time and energies to agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred in 1904. His wife survives and makes her home in Fairfield township with her youngest son.

During the period of his boyhood and youth Charles F. Kukkuck attended the common schools near his home in the acquirement of a good education, and while not busy with his text-books assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields, in the school of experience early learning lessons concerning the value of industry, energy and perseverance. He soon became familiar with the tasks that fall to the lot of the country lad, and as his years and strength increased he aided more and more largely in the work of the home farm. Deciding upon the occupation to which he had been reared as a life work, he has always been identified with agricultural pursuits, and that his early training was broad and comprehensive is indicated by the fact that since entering upon an independent business career he has prospered, his efforts being crowned with most gratifying results.

Mr. Kukkuck continued his residence under the parental roof until twenty-eight years of age, when he was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Mary Koch, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Detleff and Dora Koch, who were born in Germany. The father is now deceased, while the mother is still living and makes her home in Iowa township. She was one of ten children born unto her parents.

After his marriage Mr. Kukkuck was engaged in farming in the capacity of renter for one year, after which he purchased his present property, upon which he has since made his home. It consists of two hundred and ten acres located on section 30, Van Buren township, and through the wise management of its owner has been brought under a high state of cultivation. He has placed many improvements upon the place, erected a fine modern residence and the farm, fully equipped with all conveniences and accessories for facilitating farm labor, stands today as one of the most valuable and desirable properties of the township. He carries on general farming and also devotes considerable attention to stock raising of all kinds, both branches of his business, the raising of grain and the raising of stock, proving sources of gratifying remuneration. Careful supervision of his affairs, close application and unfaltering energy and perseverance, have been

salient elements in his present success, and he is today ranked among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kukkuck was blessed with two children, Louise and Henry, both of whom are still at home. The parents affiliate with the Lutheran church and are active and helpful in its various branches of work, while fraternally Mr. Kukkuck is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding his membership at Preston, Iowa. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He is now serving as township trustee, which office he has filled for the past five years in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. He has never, however, been an aspirant for public office as a reward for party fealty, but prefers to devote his energies and time to the conduct of his personal affairs which, capably managed, are bringing to him well deserved success.

JOHN OTTEN.

John Otten, who owns a valuable tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, is one of the worthy sons that Germany has furnished to the United States, his birth having occurred in Hanover on the 24th of June, 1859. His parents, Henry and Annie (Politz) Otten, spent their entire lives in the fatherland. In 1881, when a young man of twenty-two years, John Otten crossed the ocean to the new world, being desirous of testing the truth of the favorable reports which he had heard regarding the excellent business opportunities which were here offered. After landing on American shores he remained for two years in New York city, working at various occupations. In 1886 he came to this state and for six years worked as a farm hand for Sylvester Hunter in Clinton county near the Jackson county line. In 1891 he purchased a tract of land comprising eighty acres on section 9, Fairfield township, where he resided until 1899, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm and in 1908 extended its boundaries by an additional purchase of a quarter section, so that it now embraces three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land in Fairfield township. He has brought the fields into a state of rich fertility, so that he annually harvests good crops, and in addition to his farming interests also makes a specialty of the raising of thoroughbred hogs. He is likewise a stockholder in the Preston Telephone Company and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous, progressive and representative citizens of the community.

In 1891 Mr. Otten was united in marriage to Miss Annie Yohum, a daughter of Phillip Yohum, of Fairfield township. Their children are four in number, namely: Annie, Herman, John and Fred, all at home.

When exercising his right of franchise Mr. Otten casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidate whom he believes best qualified without regard to party affiliation. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has ably served as a school director. He and his family are consistent members of the Lutheran church and take an active interest in its work. The

hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought,—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man,—and making the best of these he has steadily worked his way upward.

PHILIP FABLINGER.

Philip Fablinger is one of the representative citizens of Bellevue township, whose well spent life, devoted to his farming interests and his family, has been rewarded with substantial success and the respect of a host of friends. He is a man of high character, true to every trust reposed in him, and in matters of citizenship is as loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields.

Mr. Fablinger was born in Cumberland, Maryland, December 25, 1839, his parents being George and Margaret (Pope) Fablinger, natives of Berne, Switzerland. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States in young manhood and womanhood and, settling in Maryland, were there married about three years after their arrival. In 1847 they removed to the middle west and after spending a year in Galena, Illinois, preempted a farm in Hanover township, Jo Daviess county, that state, where they remained until called to their final rest. The mother passed away in 1861, when forty-five years of age, while the father lived until January 18, 1904, his death occurring when he was almost ninety-one years of age, for the 28th of May, 1813, was his natal day. Twelve children were born unto him and his wife and four of their sons served in the Civil war. John enlisted in Company I, Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, and at the battle of Chickamauga was wounded in the left shoulder. He lay on the battlefield for eleven days, when he was found by a company of men who were drilling. Recovering from his wounds, he continued in the service, doing light guard duty. Two other sons, Nicholas and Louis, attempted to enlist at the opening of the war but they were too young to be accepted and it was not until toward the close of hostilities that they became members of the Union army, serving in the same company as Philip Fablinger for about a year.

When a lad of eight years Philip Fablinger accompanied his parents to Illinois, and after spending two years in Galena, that state, went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he learned the machinist's trade. A year and a half later he was placed in charge of a railroad engine on the run to Chicago and was thus engaged until the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Illinois Battery and for a year was on active duty with the Army of the Tennessee. He then reenlisted as a member of Company F, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until peace was declared. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, in the siege of Vicksburg, in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Nashville, the Atlanta campaign and in other engagements in which the regiment took part. He was four times wounded, being



PHILIP FABLINGER

shot once in the head, while at the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, the fingers of his left hand were so injured as to render him permanently crippled. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, served as sergeant for a time and was honorably discharged at Camp Harper, Nashville, Tennessee, June 11, 1865. He had previously been sent to Chicago, where he remained six weeks before he was mustered out.

At the close of the war Mr. Fablinger returned to his home and for two years thereafter was employed as a laborer, while four years were spent as a farm hand. In 1871 he came to Bellevue and after filling the office of city marshal for a short period, was elected highway commissioner, in which position he rendered capable service for four or five years. At the same time he also operated a threshing machine and later he purchased a farm, which he sold ten years afterward. He then returned to Bellevue and, entering the employ of the Champion Company, was engaged in building farm machinery for a year. In 1892 he once more invested in farm property, becoming the owner of two hundred acres of land on section 25, Bellevue township, which remains his home to the present time. The soil is rich and fertile and as the result of his careful cultivation, he has annually gathered abundant crops. From the raising of stock, in which he is extensively engaged, he also derives a gratifying income and his farm in all its equipments and accessories constitutes a model property.

On the 23d of October, 1873, Mr. Fablinger was married to Miss Hannah Efferding, who was born in Tete des Morts township, December 27, 1852, and has always resided in Jackson county. Her parents, Louis and Hannah (Hartwig) Efferding, were natives of Hesse-Darmstadt and Hanover, Germany, respectively, but were married in this country. For some time they resided in Galena, Illinois, and later took up their abode in Tete des Morts township, which at that time contained only two other settlers. The homestead which they secured as a claim from the government remained their place of residence until they were called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1875, when seventy-nine years of age, while the mother died in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had eleven children, sixty-nine grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren and the record of their descendants is one which does credit to an untarnished family name.

Mr. and Mrs. Fablinger have five children: Kate Margaret, the wife of Chris Keil, of Bellevue township; Carrie Theresa, who is clerking in N. C. Bisdorf's store in Bellevue; Philip Charles and Louis James, at home; and Elda Justina, who is a pupil in the Cedar Rapid Business College. In politics Mr. Fablinger is a pronounced republican but not a politician in the sense of seeking office. He has served on the school board for a number of years and his efficient service indicates his strong and helpful interest in the cause of education. His religious support is given to the Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. He commenced life without other resources than a willing heart and strong purpose and has gained substantial success as the years have gone by, his untiring and persistent labor, capable management and keen business discernment winning him a comfortable competence. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and helpful,

manifesting at all times a spirit of loyalty and patriotism. Widely known in Jackson county, he has many friends here and enjoys in large measure the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

ERNEST HERMANN TOEDT.

The success which is the result of unceasing hard work, thrift and excellent management rewarded the efforts of Ernest Hermann Toedt, who is now living retired in Miles. He was for a long period identified with the farming interests of Clinton county, this state, and the prosperity he gained entitled him to be numbered among the representative citizens of this section of the state. Although born across the water, he is thoroughly American in all of his ideas, has been loyal in every respect to the country of his adoption and the fundamental traits of his character, those which are prime qualities of the German race, have been salient features in his success, and have also advanced the interests of Iowa.

In the province of Holstein, Germany, April 9, 1843, Ernest Hermann Toedt was born. His parents, John and Christina (Ruge) Toedt, who were also natives of the same country, emigrated to America in 1852 and on reaching our shores came direct to Iowa. In Deep Creek township, Clinton county, near the Jackson county line, Mr. Toedt bought one hundred and sixty acres of government land, which he prepared for cultivation and on which he lived for more than twenty years. At the end of that period he removed to Yankton county, South Dakota, where he resided until his death in 1885.

Ernest Hermann Toedt was about nine years of age when he accompanied his parents on their journey to America and has since lived in Iowa. He received his rudimentary education in the schools of Clinton county, while at the same time he obtained practical training for the responsibilities of life through the assistance he rendered his father in cultivating the home farm. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age, when, desiring to start out for himself, he purchased eighty acres of land from his father. Upon the death of the latter he inherited some more land, to which he added through the purchase of his brothers' interests in the estate. He carried on the work of tilling the fields year after year, gathering rich harvests as the result of his unwearied labor until 1894, when he left his farm and removed to Miles, where he has since resided. Throughout the period of his activity his business affairs were conducted with such good judgment that now, in his retirement he is able to enjoy many of the luxuries of life, while the knowledge that in achieving this success he has retained the respect and good will of those who know him is an additional gratification.

In 1868 Mr. Toedt was married to Miss Caroline Fricke, a daughter of Ephraim Fricke, of Clinton county, Iowa. There were five children born of this union, four of whom are living, as follows: Ella, now the wife of Clyde Baker, of Lyons; Clara, the wife of George Wolf, of Lyons; Minnie, deceased; Louise, the wife of John Spellman, of Colorado; and Charles, who is residing

in Lyons. Mrs. Toedt died in 1878, and for his second wife Mr. Toedt married Miss Caroline Menneke, a daughter of Henry Menneke, of Clinton county. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Irma, the wife of Roy Denick, of Miles; Irene, the wife of Marvin Tompkins, of Van Buren township, this county; and Avela and Raymond, who are at home.

Mr. Toedt has always been a republican in his political views, and that he is held in high regard by his associates is evident in the fact that while he was a resident of Clinton county, he was elected supervisor of his township. His support has ever been given to those measures calculated to advance the public welfare, for he is interested in matters of general concern, although he is not an aspirant for office, and the record of his life, well and honorably spent, is a credit both to the country of his birth and to that of his adoption, which has been his home since boyhood.

ROBERT E. WALKER.

Robert E. Walker, who is now living retired in Miles, where he has made his home for the past nine years, was formerly identified with the farming interests of Clinton county, and the ability and energy he displayed in carrying on his business affairs now enable him to live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Columbia county, New York, March 30, 1836, a son of the Rev. John and Eliza (Hoffman) Walker, natives of Ireland and the Empire state, respectively. The father emigrated to America as a young man and came to Iowa in 1843. He was a Methodist minister and, following his calling after he came westward, was one of the first to preach the gospel in the territory. Until 1853 he and his family lived in different sections of Iowa and then he purchased a farm, which he operated for several years. He had intended returning to ministerial work, however, but death overtook him in 1858. His wife has also passed away.

Robert E. Walker was about seventeen years of age when his father purchased the farm and for almost half a century gave all his attention and energy to agricultural pursuits. He had early learned the value of unremitting industry and economy and in 1866, as the result of his thrift and good management, he was able to purchase his first farm—in Elk River township, Clinton county. It remained his home throughout his active career, and as he was diligent and persistent in all of his business undertakings, he met with substantial success as is evidenced in the fact that his land holdings embrace two hundred and eighty-eight acres, all in one body. As the years passed by he harvested large crops, for he had brought his fields to a high state of cultivation, through the use of careful, scientific and progressive methods, and had made upon the farm every improvement necessary for the care and protection of grain and stock. He was ever alert to see and grasp an opportunity for advancement and in consequence enjoys a handsome competence. He still retains possession of the farm which was his home for such a long period.

It was in 1862 that Mr. Walker wedded Miss Susan K. Green, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of George F. Green, who had come to this county in 1839 from Connecticut, although his birth had occurred in Rhode Island, August 15, 1809. His widow, Mrs. Sarah A. Green, nee Kimball, was born in New London, Connecticut, August 14, 1808, and is still living, making her home with Mrs. Walker. Mr. Green passed away January 12, 1894. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walker have been born seven children: Charles, who is deceased; Sybil, who is the wife of E. C. Forest, of Clinton county, Iowa; Katie, who is deceased; Clarence D., who is living in Jackson county; Robert E., Jr., of Sabula, Jackson county; Gertrude, who is the wife of W. S. Kellogg, Jr., of Portland, Oregon; and Sallie J., who is the wife of R. W. Crawford, of Parker, South Dakota.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Walker have for long years been devoted members of the Congregational church, while politically he has always been a stalwart champion of republican principles. He has not sought official preferment, however, although he has served as school director and has always taken an active interest in everything relative to the public good. He has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and the long record of the past holds nothing of which he may be ashamed, for although he has gained a conspicuous success, it has been through his own efforts and not through the misfortunes of others. Therefore he is well deserving of the prosperity he now enjoys and the general respect and esteem in which he is held by those who have come in contact with him.

CHARLES W. MILLER, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Miller, prominent among the medical fraternity in Preston, is by birth an Ohioan, having been born in Baltic, Tuscarawas county, that state, September 23, 1859. He is of German origin, his father, Philip Miller, having been a native of Baden, Germany. In 1835 he came to America and for some time lived in Cleveland, Ohio, afterward making his home in Baltic.

In the latter place Dr. Miller spent his boyhood and availed himself of such educational advantages as a town of its size afforded. He was possessed of a wholesome desire for education and in 1877, when he was about eighteen years of age he left home and went to Valparaiso, Indiana, for the purpose of attending college. To help pay his tuition and other college expenses, Dr. Miller taught in the Indiana country schools, and he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After his graduation he came to Preston, Iowa, and secured the position of principal of the public schools. He continued in that capacity for two years and then in pursuance of an ambition of long standing he went into the office of Dr. Bowen of Maquoketa. After acquiring a great deal of useful information there, he enrolled as a student in Iowa State University and March 3, 1887, was graduated with the degree of M. D. Then returning to Maquoketa he again became associated with Dr. Bowen and remained with him until October 1,

1890, when he went back to Preston, the scene of his pedagogical experience. Here he has built up a large practice and for ten years held the office of coroner.

Dr. Miller laid the foundation of a happy domestic life by his marriage May 30, 1895, to Miss Mary C. Kroeger, a daughter of John Kroeger, of Preston. They have one child living, a daughter named L. Mildred.

Dr. Miller derives great pleasure from his fraternal affiliations, part of which are of a professional nature. He holds membership in the Clinton County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the Knights of Pythias. He is a stanch and unwavering democrat and his long term as coroner, from 1887 to 1897, is a public acknowledgment of his ability. To this office he was elected four times and appointed twice. In both professional and social life he holds to high standards and enjoys the confidence of those with whom he is brought into contact in his ministration to the ills of mankind and his dealings with them in happier moments.

WILLIAM EACH.

In the death of William Each, Jackson county lost one of its oldest and most highly respected citizens, for from the time of his arrival here in 1849 until his demise in 1904, he had been actively identified with its agricultural interests and in many ways contributed to the progress and development of this section of the state. For a period of more than half a century, all who had come to know him honored him for his many excellent traits of heart and mind. Mr. Each was born in London, England, in 1830, and was educated in his native country. He was nineteen years of age, when in 1849 he sought the opportunities and advantages offered by the new world and upon his arrival in the United States at once made his way to Jackson county. Here he purchased a farm which he developed and cultivated, in due course of time bringing the land into a rich state of fertility. The tract which he purchased comprised one hundred and ninety-one acres, located on section 15, Iowa township, and this is still in possession of his widow. Mr. Each erected good buildings on the place which was his home from the time of his arrival in Jackson county until he was called from this life in 1904, his life record covering seventy-four years. He was buried in Evergreen cemetery in Sabula.

In due time after Mr. Each arrived in Jackson county he felt justified in establishing a home of his own and to this end wedded Miss Maria Wills, who was likewise born in England. This union was blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Oliver, who manages the home farm; Emily M., who has passed away; Rose, the wife of Sidney Brake, a resident of Iowa township; and John, at home. The mother still survives at the advanced age of seventy-seven years and is still active in the affairs of the household.

The eldest son, Oliver Each, received a good education in the common schools and was reared to the pursuits of the home farm, giving his father valuable assistance during the period of his boyhood and youth, and since the father's death he has capably managed the place, each year gathering good crops as the

result of the care which he bestows upon the fields. He gives much of his attention to raising and feeding stock and in this branch of business is also meeting with success.

In his political views and affiliation the son is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party but he is not an office seeker. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 415, at Sabula. His honored father aided in the early development and progress of Jackson county, reclaiming it for the use of civilization, and the work instituted by him is being continued by the son, who is numbered among the progressive and enterprising young farmers of this section of the state.

AZARIAH C. PRUSIA.

The farming and stock interests of Jackson county find a worthy representative in Azariah C. Prusia, who owns and operates a tract of one hundred and ninety acres on section 33, Washington township. A native of this county, he was born in Van Buren township, May 29, 1873. His father, George Prusia, was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 14, 1829, and received a limited education in that city. In 1839, when ten years of age, he went to Buckeye, Van Buren township, Jackson county, Iowa, and shortly after entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he farmed until about 1895, when he sold his property and retired to Maquoketa. In the meantime, however, he had made three trips to California, the first by ox-team in 1849, and he served for four years in the Civil war, holding several minor offices. He was very successful in the conduct of his business and, in addition to the land he had entered, owned one hundred and ninety acres in Washington township, constituting the farm on which his son Azariah now lives, and fourteen acres in the town of Maquoketa. There he made his home after his retirement until his death, August 13, 1908. He was a republican in his political views and was always an active factor in local affairs, while as a member of the Grand Army post at Preston he maintained pleasant relations with his companions upon the battlefield and around the camp fire. George Prusia's first wife was Miss Minerva Beckwith, of Buckeye, Van Buren township, this county, and there were three children by this marriage, two of whom are now living, George O., who is a contractor of Lake Zurich, Illinois; and Webster D., who is living in Franklin, Nebraska. After the death of his first wife Mr. Prusia wedded Miss Julia Turgeson, who was born in Washington township, this county, and is now living in Maquoketa at the age of fifty-two years. There were ten children of this marriage, seven of whom are living, as follows: Lydia M., the wife of Esau Taphan, of Mount Vernon, South Dakota; Azariah, the subject of this sketch; Charles, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Benjamin F., of Davenport; Albert J., of Maquoketa; Emeline, the wife of William McCumber, a tanner of Maquoketa; and Maud, who is likewise living in Maquoketa.

When of suitable age Azariah C. Prusia entered the district schools of Van Buren township and later had the opportunity of continuing his studies in the high school of Maquoketa. He remained under the parental roof until 1896,

when, having married and desiring to establish a home of his own, he rented of his father the farm of one hundred and ninety acres on which he is now living. After the death of Mr. Prusia, Sr., he bought the homestead, upon which in 1909 he made additional improvements by building a new corn crib and hog house. He also operates adjoining property which he rents. While he raises the crops best adapted to soil and climate, he makes a specialty of stock raising and feeding, having annually on an average of twenty head of cattle, forty to fifty hogs and three or four colts. He has pursued his business along systematic and progressive lines, and his industry and diligence are the means of his success. He deserves to be numbered among the citizens whose labors are contributing materially toward advancing the agricultural interests of this section of Iowa.

On the 29th of July, 1896, Mr. Prusia was united in marriage in Maquoketa, to Miss Laura Miles, a daughter of Howard and Sarah (Burns) Miles. The former was a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Ireland and as a child was brought to America by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Miles now make their home in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Prusia have been born six children, as follows: Howard G., who is twelve years of age and is attending school; Harold, who died at the age of sixteen months; Leroy, who is six years of age and is in school; and Myrtle I., Mildred L. and Thebart, who are five, three and one years of age respectively.

Mr. Prusia is a republican in his political sympathies and has been very active in promoting the interests of the party in his locality. He holds stock in the Washington Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and is otherwise interested in projects which aim to advance the welfare of the community, for he is a man of commendable public spirit. In all of his undertakings he has held to a standard of business ethics which has won the respect and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact.

ALFRED E. WYRICK.

Alfred E. Wyrick is numbered among the substantial farmers of Jackson county, his home being in Monmouth township. He was born in Wythe county, Virginia, August 1, 1850, a son of Elijah and Vermillia (Bales) Wyrick, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He acquired his education in a subscription school and in the common schools of the south. When but eleven years of age he began work on his own account, being engaged at farm labor during the summer months, while in the winter season he continued his studies. His time was thus occupied until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he came to Monmouth township, Jackson county, and engaged in teaching during the winter months, while during the periods of vacation he worked on a farm. After a few years spent in this way, he engaged in the mercantile business in Baldwin being thus engaged for four years. At the end of that time he resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, his work as an educator covering a period of sixteen years altogether. He then began farming on his own account and from that time to the present he has thus spent his time. He is now

engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Thomas Hale, who owns a tract of two hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Monmouth township. They carry on farming on an extensive scale, each having a half interest in the crops which are raised, and they are meeting with a gratifying measure of prosperity.

Mr. Wyrick was married in 1878 to Miss Agnes Hale, and their union has been blessed with four children: Earl, at home; Dessie, the wife of Lewis Peters, of Dubuque, Iowa; and Grace and Floyd, who are still under the parental roof.

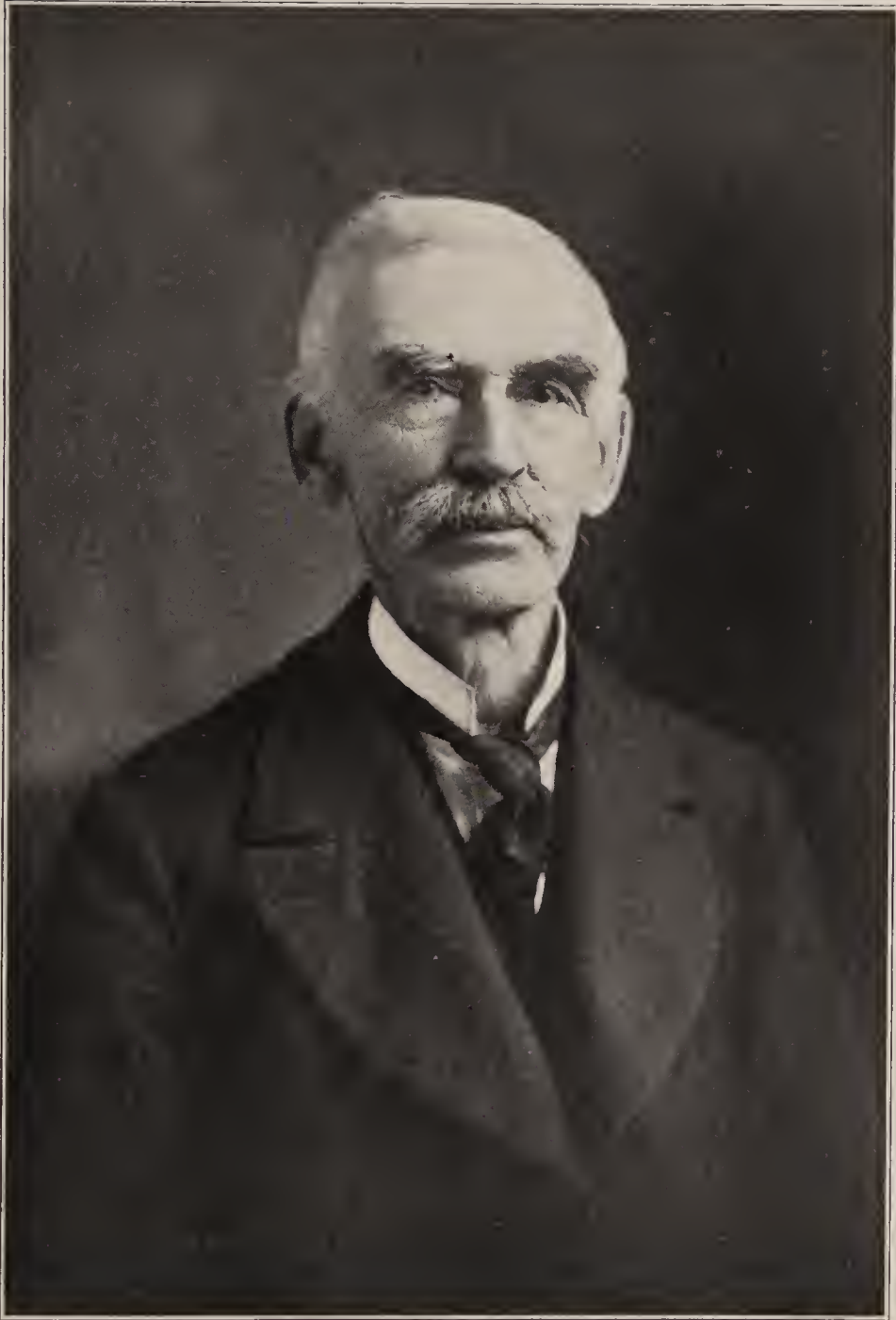
In his political views Mr. Wyrick is a democrat and he is connected with the Fraternal Bankers Reserve of Cedar Rapids. He is not identified with any religious organization but attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. He may truly be termed a self-made man, for, starting out in life at the early age of eleven years, ere his education was completed, by hard work he managed to both educate himself and provide for his support during the period of his youth and early manhood. He has allowed no obstacle to bar his path to success but, working his way upward, has now gained a place among the substantial farmers of Monmouth township.

D. A. FLETCHER.

D. A. Fletcher is one of the oldest settlers of Maquoketa, having been a resident of the town since 1856, from which date he has been closely associated with the progress and development which went on steadily through the past half century in this county. Not only has the appearance of the country been changed with the passage of time, but also the personnel of the business life of this section of the state, for today there is not a tailor, butcher, grocer, merchant, blacksmith, doctor, lawyer, nor a man engaged in any business or profession who was here when he came to Maquoketa.

He was born in Essex county, New York, May 18, 1831, and is descended from early Puritan stock, the genealogy of the Fletcher family in this country dating back to 1640. Adams Fletcher, the father of D. A. Fletcher, was born in Vermont and was a carriagemaker by trade. In Essex county, New York, he married Miss Sylvia Sheldon, a native of that state, and in that county he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow, who long survived him, died at the home of her son, D. A. Fletcher, in Maquoketa, at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years.

D. A. Fletcher, who was the only child born to his parents, received his early education in Essex county, New York, and later had the opportunity to continue his studies in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1852, receiving his degree and election to the Phi Beta Kappa. He was principal of an academy at Pleasant Plains, Tennessee, for two or three years, and then returned to New York, where he studied law, having read along that line while he was engaged in teaching. He was admitted to practice in New York and before the supreme court of that state, and since April, 1856, when he came to Maquoketa, he has followed his profession here, save for ten years, from 1861 to 1872, when he was principal of the public schools of the city. He



D. A. FLETCHER

has ever been a conspicuous figure in educational work in Jackson county, in 1866 having been elected county superintendent of schools, holding the office for two terms, and for fifteen years being secretary of the school board of Maquoketa. He has always been deeply interested in public welfare, and all phases of activities, especially the schools, have benefited through his interest in them and his progressive spirit.

It was in Winchester, Tennessee, in 1855, that Mr. Fletcher was married to Miss Martha Magee, a native of that state. In their family are four children, as follows: Minnie B. is the widow of Rev. Samuel Shepherd and resides in Maquoketa. Henry J., who is a graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan, is senior professor of law at the University of Minnesota. He married Bertha von Schrader. D. A. is a music teacher of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Charles is at home. The parents are members of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Fletcher has been deacon for forty years and in whose work they have been actively and helpfully interested.

In the half century and more that Mr. Fletcher has been a resident of Maquoketa, he has ever been a leader in the vanguard of progress, helping in every way in his power to raise the standard of life in his locality and promote the wellbeing of his fellow citizens. He helped to bring the railroads to this section of the state, was active in securing the county seat for his city and has been prominent in other ways. A man of broad views, liberal education and scholarly tastes and despite his seventy-eight years still as active and bright as many men of fifty, his companionship is most enjoyable and he is a source of inspiration to many with whom he comes in contact. The record of his long life holds nothing of which he need be ashamed, but much which others might profitably emulate, and he justly deserves the high respect and esteem given him by the citizens of Maquoketa, where he has lived for so long a period.

MARTIN RICKERS.

A valuable farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres, located in Maquoketa township, Jackson county, is the home of Martin Rickers. Born in Dithmarschen, Germany, on the 15th of August, 1854, he is a son of Hans and Gretchen (Ohrts) Rickers, who have spent their entire lives in the fatherland. The son was there reared, educated and made his home to the age of twenty-six years. At that time, foreseeing no future for him in his native country and having heard and read a great deal about the freedom and the opportunity for advancement in this country he decided to leave home. It was in 1880, therefore, that he set sail for the new world. Upon reaching American shores he made his way direct to Maquoketa and for some time worked on various farms in Jackson county. He labored diligently and carefully, saved his money during the first nine years of his residence here and in 1889 invested his capital in fifty acres of land, situated on section 14, Maquoketa township. He made that farm his home for four years and then disposed of that tract and purchased his present farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres in the same township. Taking up his abode thereon he has

since made it his home. He raises stock, keeping high-grade shorthorn cattle, and he also devotes a portion of his time to general farming, adhering closely to a systematic rule of crop rotation and making a close study of the adaptability of certain crops to certain soils, so that his labors are attended with excellent results.

Mr. Rickers established a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Annie Lorenzen, a daughter of Benedict Lorenzen, a native of Germany. Twelve children have been born of this union, the record being as follows: Carl, Minnie, Benedict, Harry, Bohne, Emma, Annie, Mary, Willie, John, Ditmar, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Rickers is a democrat in his political views. Since taking up his abode on his present farm he has bent his energies to its further development and improvement, and method is apparent in its conduct. The outbuildings and barns are arranged with a view to convenience, there is a place for everything and everything is in its place, and a glance at this model and well kept farm is in itself a lesson in thrift, perseverance and industry.

BENJAMIN A. REILING.

Benjamin A. Reiling, a member of the firm of Reiling & Company, proprietors and operators of the Jasper Mills, is one of the young business men of Bellevue, who is achieving a distinct success in the field of work he has chosen. A native of this city, he has spent his entire life here, so that it is no small tribute to his character that he numbers among his friends those who have known him from childhood. His father, Arnold Reiling, is also widely and favorably known here and throughout Jackson county, for not only was he successful in his business but he was a most efficient public servant, performing his various official duties with conspicuous honor and fidelity. He was born in Hanover, Germany, November 2, 1823, a son of Herman and Catherine (Dopheide) Reiling, who emigrated to America in the fall of 1837. After two months upon the ocean, they landed at New Orleans, where they spent the winter, and in March, 1838, made their way to Galena, Illinois, whence they came to Jackson county, Iowa. Here the father secured a tract of land about four miles from Bellevue, which he prepared for cultivation and on which he lived until his death in 1859. His widow survived him a number of years, making her home with her children. She too has passed away. Of the six children born to them only two are now living, the other being Mary, who is the wife of Theodore Neimann, of Bellevue.

Arnold Reiling, who was a boy of fifteen when his parents came to America, received a good education in his native province. When his father bought the farm in this county, he assisted in developing the land and later in cultivating it until 1859, when he left home and engaged in the mercantile business in Bellevue. Later he constructed seven miles of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and drove all the piles of the road from Dubuque to Clinton. He next built the steamer Reiling, which he operated for six years upon the Mississippi river, and finally became interested in milling in Bellevue. He was connected first with Kilborn & Company, who under the firm style of Kilborn, Reiling & Kelso con-

trolled all the flourmilling business of Bellevue. When this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Reiling associated himself with John Murphy and they were identified with milling interests for several years. After the death of Mr. Kilborn the property was divided, and upon reorganization the firm was known as Reiling & Company, although the mills are familiarly called the Jasper Mills. They are equipped with modern machinery and have proved profitable, obtaining a large patronage and returning a substantial success to the man who was such an active factor in their operation for many years.

Although of necessity so much of his time has been given to his business affairs, Arnold Reiling has found opportunity to render the people efficient service in various capacities. Before he removed to Bellevue, he represented its township in the county board of supervisors and indeed was the first man to occupy that office after the organization of Tete des Morts township. Later when the board was changed to the county commissioners he was twice unanimously elected one of the three commissioners. After he took up his residence in Bellevue he became a member of the town council, and in March, 1889, was elected to the mayoralty for the first time. He has since been chief executive for several terms and is the present incumbent of the office, his administrations being distinguished by a spirit of progress and a sincere desire to promote the public good.

In Galena, Illinois, Arnold Reiling wedded Miss Mary Harmeyer, of that city, and unto them have been born ten children, as follows: Katharine and Mary, who are deceased; Christina, the widow of A. W. Weber, of Bellevue; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of G. W. Riley; Herman, who resides in Denver, Colorado; Anna, who has passed away; Helene, the wife of William Muldane, of Preston, Minnesota; Regina, who married G. W. Riley, of Wichita, Kansas; Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; and Amelia, the wife of George Young, of whom mention is made on another page of this work. On the 9th of March, 1909, Mr. Reiling was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been his faithful companion and helpmate for sixty-three years. She was a woman of kindly and cheerful disposition, endowed with a wonderful mind, and was bright and active almost to the last.

One of the self-made men of Bellevue, no one has a more admirable record than has Arnold Reiling, for he has consistently guided his course by upright and honorable principles of manhood. Politically he has identified himself with the democratic party, while his religious adherence has been given to the Catholic church, but he has never failed to support any movement of benefit to his fellow-men nor any enterprise which would develop the resources of the county, and the character of his life may well be emulated by his children.

Benjamin A. Reiling, whose name introduces this review, is following in his fathers footsteps and achieving a distinct success in the business with which he has been connected from youth. He was born in Bellevue, June 20, 1867, and when of suitable age was enrolled as a pupil of the common schools here. Passing through the successive grades, he entered the high school, where his education was completed. At that time he had already obtained some experience in the business world, for as soon as he was old enough he began to work for his father in the gristmill, and, having become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the busi-

ness, was fully competent to assume some of the responsibilities of its operation when in September, 1903, the older man retired. Reiling & Company conduct one of the most flourishing enterprises of Bellevue, operating a gristmill and elevator and manufacturing considerable flour, often as high as fifty barrels a day, but they retired from that business three years ago and now confine themselves mainly to the elevator business. Their buildings are well equipped with modern machinery, are operated by steam power and maintained in excellent condition, as is evidenced by the fact that the main structure, which is four stories in height and built upon a stone foundation, still fulfills all requirements, although it was erected in 1843. Mr. Reiling has a half interest in the business, and it is largely due to his enterprise and determination that it has been so carefully and profitably conducted.

On the 3d of March, 1891, Mr. Reiling wedded Miss Lena Theisen, a native of Cascade, Iowa, her birth occurring in September, 1869. Her parents, John and Susan (Loes) were born in Germany, and after coming to this country her father engaged in farming in Iowa. He died in Cascade, but her mother is still living and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Reiling. The latter are the parents of two children, namely: Clara May and Lawton Raymond. Mr. Reiling has held no false standards of life, but aware that earnest and indefatigable labor constitute the basis of business advancement, he has worked patiently and diligently, and success has followed as a natural sequence.

JOHN BECK.

John Beck, who owns a large tract of land in Maquoketa township but has retired from active participation in its cultivation, was born in Germany, October 5, 1845, a son of George and Mary (Beck) Beck. The parents spent their entire lives in the fatherland, but four sons of the six children born to them came to America.

It was in 1869 that John Beck determined to emigrate to the United States in the hope of bettering his fortunes. After landing upon our shores he came to Iowa, locating first in Dubuque, where he remained six months. Then he came to Jackson county, which has since been his home. In the two score years he has resided here he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits with a success indicated by the fact that he now owns two hundred and forty-seven acres in Maquoketa township. This large area represents the results of his own labors for he had little when he came to this country but his power to work and the determination to advance. Now he has rented his farm to his two sons and lives a retired life in the enjoyment of the many comforts he so richly deserves and in the memory of years well spent in honest labor.

On the 23d of September, 1871, Mr. Beck wedded Miss Elizabeth Beck, who, although bearing the same name, is no relative, but like her husband is a native of Germany. Seven children have been born unto the couple: Mary, who is the wife of William Weets, of Maquoketa township; Elizabeth, the wife of John Wurster, of the same township; John, at home; Christ, who married

Fannie Whitmore and lives in Maquoketa township; William, who wedded Christina Peterson and lives in the same township; Gottlieb, who married Meta Peterson and is living in Maquoketa township; and Henry, at home. When he was admitted to citizenship in this republic, Mr. Beck looked to the democratic party for guidance in political matters and has since given to it his unqualified support. He has not, however, taken an active part in the public life of his locality, although he has ever exhibited an intelligent interest in questions of importance to the country of his adoption.

THOMAS SWEENEY.

Thomas Sweeney, junior partner of the firm of Glade & Sweeney, prominent and well known stock dealers of Bellevue, was born in Washington township, this county, on the 14th of September, 1867, a son of John and Julia (McGovern) Sweeney, natives of County Mayo, Ireland. The father was a young man of twenty-one years when he came to the United States, while the mother was a little maiden of six summers when her parents emigrated to the new world. They were married in Jackson county and have since continued to make their home on a farm in Washington township, consisting of two hundred acres. In their family were nine children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Dave Harrington, of Bellevue township; Thomas, of this review; Frank, who was killed in Montana in a plunge bath when twenty-eight years of age; John, who was killed by a runaway team when fourteen years old; Edward, of Wyoming; Sarah, the wife of Ben McCarty, of Fairfield township; Delia, at home; David, also under the parental roof; and Maggie, the wife of M. P. O'Conner, of Bellevue.

No event of special importance came to vary the routine of life for Thomas Sweeney during the period of his boyhood and youth, which were spent on his father's farm in Washington county. He acquired a good education in the common schools, and by work in his father's fields laid the foundation for all future success. He remained under the parental roof, giving his father the benefit of his assistance, until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Montana and for three years was engaged as a laborer, during which time he saw much of the western territory. At the expiration of that period he returned to Washington township, Jackson county, and was there married. He was then identified with agricultural pursuits for three years as a renter, and with the capital which he had carefully saved, he purchased a farm of five hundred and fifty-three acres in Bellevue township, in connection with F. E. Glade and Sam Campbell, with whom he engaged in the stock business under the name of Campbell, Glade & Sweeney. This relation continued for three years, at the expiration of which period the partnership was dissolved, each member taking his share of the property. For a time each continued to carry on business on his own account, and then Mr. Glade and Mr. Sweeney formed a partnership under the firm style of Glade & Sweeney, which connection continues to exist. About five years ago they came to Bellevue and have since engaged in the sock business in this city. They have been most successful in their chosen field of labor, building up an

extensive business and shipping about one hundred and fifty car loads of stock annually. Possessing good business ability and keen discrimination, Mr. Sweeney keeps in close touch with the condition of the market and is therefore able to buy and sell his stock to the best advantage. He recently sold his farm of one hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the corporation limits of Bellevue and purchased the Harrington farm of three hundred and thirty-three acres located three miles south of the town, which he has leased to a tenant and from which he derives a good substantial rental.

In 1898 Mr. Sweeney was united in marriage to Miss Belle Harrington, a native of Bellevue township and a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Cowden) Harrington, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania, respectively. Her father, born in 1818, came to Iowa with his parents in 1841, while her mother, whose birth occurred April 29, 1832, accompanied her parents to this state in 1853. They were here married in 1855 and continued to reside on their farm, about three miles south of Bellevue, until their deaths, the father passing away in 1908 and the mother in 1902. Their family consisted of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. The present handsome residence which is occupied by the family, located at the corner of State and Sixth streets, was purchased by Mr. Sweeney upon his arrival in Bellevue about five years ago.

Interested, as all American citizens should be, in the political situation of the country, Mr. Sweeney has thoroughly informed himself concerning the questions and issues of the day and gives stalwart support to the democratic party. He has served on the city council for the past three years and was candidate for county supervisor but was defeated for that office by his partner, Mr. Glade. Public-spirited in his citizenship, he is thoroughly identified with the interests of Bellevue and cooperates in all those measures which have for their object the welfare and progress of the community. Although numbered among the more recent arrivals in Bellevue, he has, nevertheless, during the brief period of his residence here gained a large circle of friends with whom he is very popular, and by reason of his business integrity and his many excellent traits of character has gained the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact.

HAROLD J. GIDDINGS.

A fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, neat and attractive in appearance, annually pays tribute in rich harvests to the energetic, persistent and systematic cultivation practiced by its owner, Harold J. Giddings. In his stock raising, too, he has obtained a notable success, and the place he holds among the substantial and representative agriculturists of Iowa township is well merited. He was born in London, England, August 13, 1855, and is a son of Harold and Ann (Pope) Giddings, also natives of the British isle, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of Alfred W. Giddings.

Harold J. Giddings was about nine years of age when, in 1864, he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, and he grew to manhood upon

the farm they secured in Iowa township. He obtained such an education as was afforded by the common schools of the '60s and the years of his boyhood and youth passed busily, a great deal of his time being devoted to helping his father in the cultivation of the fields. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years of age, when, having married, he had the natural desire to establish a home of his own. For the next five years he followed the stonemasons' trade, at the end of which period, as the result of his industry and careful economy, he was able to buy the farm on which he now lives. It is a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has improved and placed under a high state of cultivation. He raises the crops adapted to the soil and climate and is also engaged in stock raising, deriving a splendid income from both branches of his business, so that he is accounted one of the substantial and energetic agriculturists of the county.

In 1881 Mr. Giddings was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Myers, who was born in Tennessee, and is a daughter of Alvan and Mary J. (Mase) Myers, also natives of that state. Her father died shortly after the Civil war, but her mother still survives and resides in Jackson county. There were two children in their family, the other being John, whose home is now in Clinton county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings had four children, namely: Raymond H., who was born March 27, 1882, and died July 26, 1890; Ralph C., who was born May 14, 1887, and is a graduate of the Sabula high school; Anna J., born June 4, 1891, also a graduate of the high school; and Alvan J., who was born April 8, 1897. The three younger children are living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Giddings attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and are interested in its work and generous in its support, while politically Mr. Giddings gives his allegiance unfalteringly to the republican party. On its ticket he was elected to the office of township trustee, in which capacity he exercised his prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good, leaving tangible proof of his loyalty and progressive citizenship. He belongs to Sabula Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs, and with his wife is a member of the Eastern Star, of which he was patron for four years.

Mr. Giddings may be called a self-made man, for the substantial position he now holds is the result of his own efforts and close application. His record will bear scrutiny, for he has carried on his business along honorable lines that require no disguise and by methods that are utterly worthy of commendation. He well deserves, therefore, the universal respect in which he is held.

WALTER E. NEWSOME.

Walter E. Newsome, who through reappointment has for the past ten years served efficiently and capably as postmaster at Sabula, was born in York, England, August 12, 1866, and was a little lad of three years, when in 1869, he was brought to America by his parents, the family home being established in Sabula, Iowa. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, during which time he had acquired a good English education in the common

schools. Leaving parental restraint, he entered the employ of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company, acting as telegraph operator, baggage master and clerk at Negaunee, Michigan. He remained in that service for two years, after which he spent one season on the lakes as assistant purser on the Steamer China & Japan for the Lake Superior Transit Line, his run being from Duluth to Buffalo. On the 24th of January, 1890, at Buffalo, he became a member of Company F, Fifth United States Infantry, and during his army life was detailed in the mail service at San Antonio, Texas, and on the Rio Grande river. He received an honorable discharge on the 2d of April, 1893.

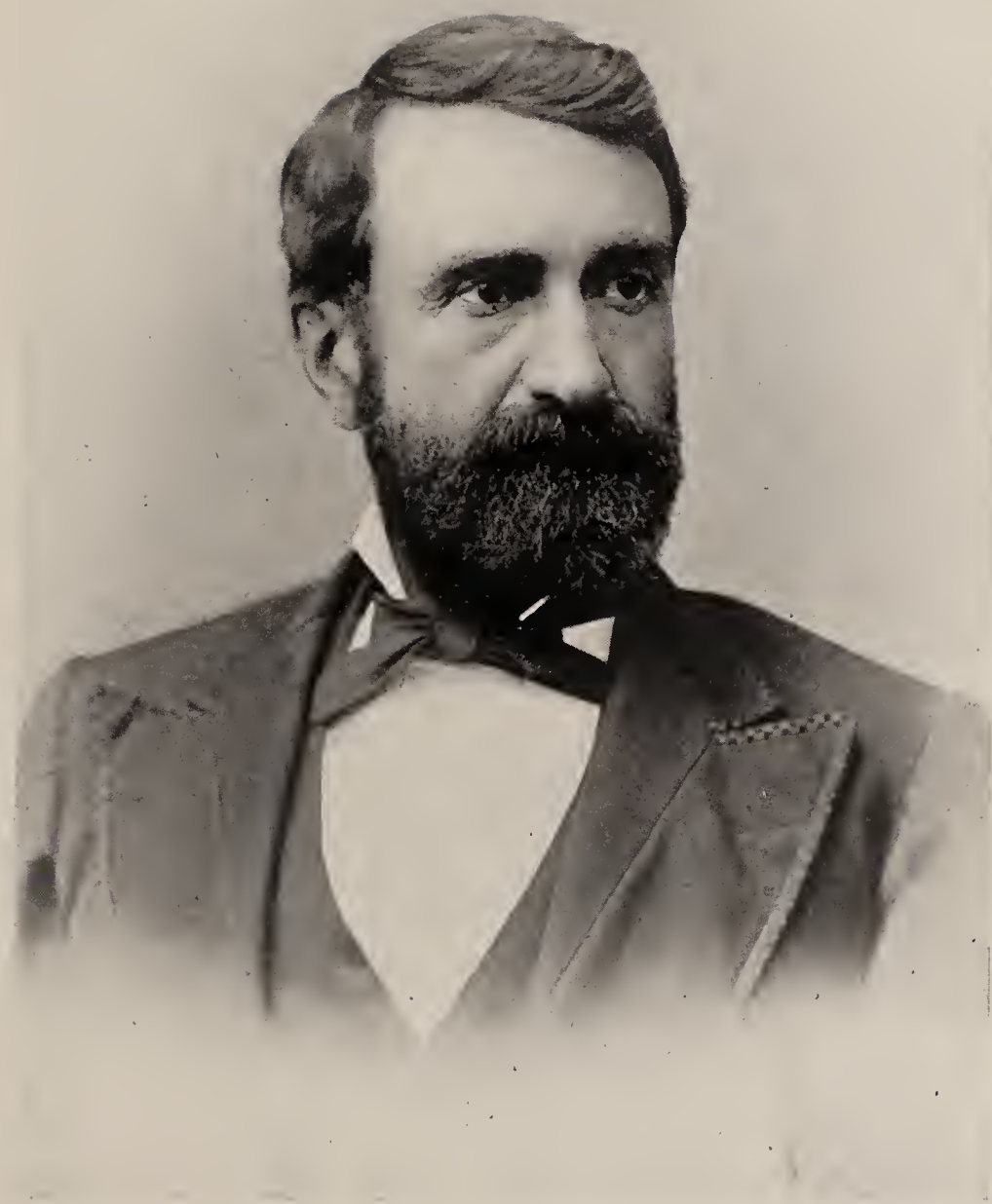
Returning to Sabula, he became a clerk in the postoffice at this place, being thus engaged for five years, when, on the 13th of February, 1899, he was appointed postmaster under the administration of President McKinley. On the 20th of February, 1908, he received reappointment from President Roosevelt and still continues in the government service, his duties being discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people at large. His long retention in the office is indicative of his capability and trustworthiness and he has won the confidence and good will of all with whom he comes in contact.

On the 22d of December, 1896, occurred the marriage of Walter E. Newsome and Miss Emilie Doeserich, who was born in Morris, Illinois, November 22, 1872, a daughter of John and Margaret Doeserich. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Newsome have been born four sons and one daughter, as follows: Herbert William, who was born November 12, 1897; Arthur Ernest, born July 4, 1899; Ralph Gregory, May 2, 1901; Milton Walter, March 27, 1906; and Margaret Emilie, whose birth occurred March 6, 1908.

Mr. Newsome has, since age gave him the right to vote, supported the men and measures of the republican party, while religiously he is a Congregationalist. He belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, Mystic Workers of the World, and the Modern Brotherhood of America, in all of which he is a valued and popular member. He has ever taken a lively interest in public affairs, lending his aid and influence in the cause of every good movement and heartily promoting the progress and advancement of his community.

HON. JOHN HILSINGER.

Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success, and judged by this standard, Hon. John Hilsinger was a most successful man. He not only won a fair measure of the world's material comforts but he gained what is far richer and more desirable—the honor and respect of his fellowmen. He wisely and conscientiously utilized the talents with which nature endowed him and with no special advantages at the outset of his career he came to be known as a successful lawyer and banker, while various political honors were conferred upon him, including election to the state senate. He was born in Marathon, New York, March 4, 1835, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children whose parents



J. Hilsinger

were Barnabas and Polly (Conrad) Hilsinger, likewise natives of New York. In that state John Hilsinger spent his boyhood and youth and through his own efforts acquired a liberal education, realizing how valuable as a preparation for life's work was thorough and comprehensive intellectual training. He made his initial step in the business world as a farm hand and also in early life worked as a carpenter and millwright through the spring and summer, while in the fall and winter he attended school until 1857. In the meantime there awakened in him a desire to follow a professional career and, thinking to find the practice of law a congenial pursuit, he devoted those hours which are usually termed leisure to the mastery of Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries. He completed his law studies under the direction of Judge Kingsley and Judge Crandall of Cortland, New York, and successfully passing the required examination, was admitted to the bar at Ithaca, New York, in the fall of 1857. Believing that the middle west would offer a more advantageous field for young men just starting upon a professional career, he made his way to Floyd county, Iowa, and was admitted to the Iowa bar. Some years later he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state and in the intervening years to his death he continued as a well known and successful representative of the legal fraternity of this state. In July, 1858, he removed from Floyd county to Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days. He was for two years principal of the high school at Sabula, after which he resumed the practice of his chosen profession and was not long in securing a large and representative clientage. His ability also led to his selection for the discharge of various public duties. In 1860 he was elected township supervisor, which position he acceptably filled for eight years. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster of Sabula and was the incumbent in that office during the greater part of the time until after the election of Grover Cleveland, but in the fall of 1885 resigned to enable the president to fill the position with some one who was in harmony with his administration. In 1861 he received appointment from President Lincoln as enrolling officer of Jackson county to enroll all who were subject to military duty in the county and was a member of the enrolling board to hear and determine claims for exemption from military duty, at the same time. He made and completed the enrollment list in a very creditable manner preparatory to the impending draft to fill the calls made by the President for men to subdue the Rebellion.

Still higher official honors were conferred upon Mr. Hilsinger in his election in 1864 to the state senate for a term of four years. While a member of the upper house he gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality upon legislation of the most important character, for that was one of the momentous periods in the country's history. He was again called to office in 1883 when elected on the republican ticket to the position of county supervisor in a district which was largely democratic. He served his full three years' term and was then reelected in 1886, his second election being incontrovertible proof of his ability and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens, many of whom, though holding opposite political views, gave him their stalwart support. He resigned as supervisor in January, 1889, for in the fall of 1888 he had been elected county

attorney. Again his election was of a decidedly complimentary nature, for he received a majority of forty-eight in a county which usually gave a normal democratic majority of a thousand. He thus ran more than ten hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He was city attorney of Sabula from its incorporation in 1863 until his death, and was also elected to the position of mayor, giving to the city a public-spirited and businesslike administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. Mr. Hilsinger cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856 and throughout the remainder of his life remained a strong and stalwart supporter of the republican party, believing at all times that its principles were most conducive to good government. He served as chairman of the republican county central committee for several years, was a member of the republican state central committee and was a delegate to the republican state convention in almost every year after he became a resident of Iowa. He also represented the state in the republican national convention of 1884, which nominated the Hon. James G. Blaine for the presidency. Mr. Hilsinger was himself without ambition for office and it was only when his fellow townsmen insisted upon his becoming a candidate that he would accept the nomination. Such was his popularity and such was the appreciation on the part of his fellow townsmen for his loyal and progressive citizenship, that he was never defeated when a candidate for office.

In the years in which he took active part in political affairs Mr. Hilsinger was also a prominent factor in business circles and by no means neglected his interests in that direction. Sound judgment and keen discrimination were at all times manifested in the conduct of his private interests. In 1872 he opened a bank in Sabula, which he conducted in profitable manner in connection with his law practice and his other private interests. He was seldom, if ever, at fault in matters of business judgment and his enterprise enabled him to successfully accomplish what he undertook.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Hilsinger was married in October, 1867, to Miss Mary Scarborough, a lady of culture and at the time of her marriage, one of the successful music teachers of the county. Unto them were born six children but only two, George E. and Margaret L., are now living. At the age of fourteen years, the son became connected with the bank which his father had established, rapidly mastered the business in principle and detail and since the death of his father has been its president. He was on the 19th of June, 1909, married to Miss Winifred McAlin, of Savanna, Illinois. His sister, Margaret L. Hilsinger, has been highly educated in music and is a lady of liberal culture, who has traveled abroad for pleasure and education.

Mr. Hilsinger was well known in fraternal relations. He took the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery in the York Rite and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was elected and served as grand treasurer of the Iowa grand lodge of Masons from June, 1874, until June, 1875, and was elected grand master of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Iowa in 1886, serving for two years. In 1885 he was elected grand treasurer of the Iowa Legion of Honor for a term of two years, was re-elected in 1887 and again in 1889. He served as treasurer of the city school district from 1865, as city attorney from the same year and city treasurer from

1883. No trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He regarded a public office as a public trust and his fidelity to the interests given to his care was one of his most marked characteristics. He passed away March 24, 1906, and the community thereby lost one of its most respected and honored citizens. He was strictly a self-made man. He had no opportunity of attending school until he had attained the age of fifteen years, but throughout his life was a deep thinker and came to have broad knowledge of the vital questions as well as of general topics of the day. He possessed in unlimited measure the confidence and regard of those who knew him and even his political opponents respected him for the honesty of his convictions. Jackson county citizens were proud to number him as a friend. The years of his active life inscribed his name idelibly on the pages of Jackson county's history.

JAMES R. WYRICK.

James R. Wyrick, at the time of his death, was living retired in Baldwin, but for a long period he was closely identified with agricultural interests in Monmouth township, and his business methods were so practical, his energy so unabating, and his enterprise so keen that he won a place among the men of affluence in Jackson county. He was born in Wythe county, Virginia, November 1, 1836, a son of Elijah and Vermillia (Bales) Wyrick. The former was also born in Virginia, and was of Pennsylvania German descent. He was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation and spent his entire life in the state of his birth. His wife was a daughter of John Bales, who lost his life in the War of 1812, probably at Williamsburg, Virginia. She was of Scotch-Irish stock and, like her husband, was born in the Old Dominion and there passed all her years. There were ten children born to Elijah and Vermillia Wyrick. They are: Alethi M., of Monmouth, Iowa; Margaret J., also of Monmouth; Vermillia E., of Wythe county, Virginia; William H., who died in the Civil war while serving in the Confederate army; Leander A., who died in Tennessee; James R., who is the subject of this sketch; Joseph W., who resides in Washington county, Virginia; David A., of Monmouth, Iowa; K. B., of Oxford Junction, Iowa; and A. E., of Monmouth township.

James R. Wyrick grew to manhood in Virginia and at the age of twenty-one went to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in operating a sawmill, and in blacksmithing until the outbreak of the Civil war. In the spring of 1862 he was called into the southern army, but after fifteen months' service he was sent home on detail as a mechanic for twenty months. In the fall of 1864, when he was trying to get through the northern lines at Rogersville, Tennessee, he was taken and his mule, the only property he had, confiscated by the Union army. The incident was not closed, however, for in the spring of 1909, a special bill was passed by Congress and signed by President Roosevelt, authorizing the payment of a compensatory sum for the mule, and Mr. Wyrick received his money a few weeks later. After passing the Union lines, Mr. Wyrick continued his journey north and west, reaching Wheatland, Iowa, Jan-

uary 24, 1865. From that point he walked to Monmouth, as a sister was living there. He secured work in the township and in the course of a few years, as the result of his industry and economy, he was able to purchase a fine tract of farm land, on which he lived until about five years ago, when he sold his property and retired to Baldwin. He had been successful in his undertakings beyond the average, and with advancing years felt he was justified in relinquishing the heavier cares of life. He owned two and a half acres in Baldwin and his house which, with its spacious lawns, is one of the attractive homes of the village.

On the 19th of May, 1868, Mr. Wyrick wedded Miss Mary A. Miller, who passed from this life July 10, 1903, and was laid to rest in the Baldwin cemetery. In their family were eight children, as follows: George E., who was born November 14, 1869, and is now living in Baldwin; Cynthia C., the wife of Charles T. Paine, of Letcher, South Dakota; Rosa Jane, the wife of Joseph Ellis, of Lost Nation, Iowa; Vermillia E., who is the wife of Edward Holden, of Baldwin, Iowa; Rosette Jane, who married Frank P. Long and lives in Baldwin; Minnie A., the wife of Edgar H. Barrows, of Nashville, Iowa; Frank, who is residing in Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Charles, who is living in Lost Nation, Iowa.

In his political sympathies Mr. Wyrick was always a staunch democrat, and while not an office seeker, served acceptably as township trustee for a period. He reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, and the record he made is one which entitled him to be classed among the representative citizens of Jackson county. He died in January, 1910, and thus ended a well spent and useful life.

MARX HENRY SCHULTZ.

The farming and stock-raising interests of Washington township find a worthy representative in Marx Henry Schultz, who owns and operates a tract of three hundred and eighty-five acres on section 25, Washington township. He was born in that township, near his present farm, January 1, 1873. His father, Henry Frederick Schultz, is a native of Schleswig, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1864. For a short time he lived in Davenport, Iowa, where he worked at his trade of a cigarmaker, and then went to Sabula, where he was employed in a packing house until 1869, when he married and began farming. At first he operated a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which his father, Marx Henry Schultz, had secured from the government, but later, in 1873, he purchased the property. The intervening years to 1901 were devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he gained a notable success, as is evidenced by the fact that at one time he owned ten hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in Washington township, being the largest real estate holder in his section of the county. In 1901 he decided to put aside the heavier of life's cares and removed to Sabula, where he now resides. Since retiring he has sold to his son Marx Henry and to a son-in-law Herman Krabbenhof all of the

property he had acquired and bought fifty acres more in this township and half a section in Texas, which he still owns. In his political views Mr. Schultz has always been a staunch democrat and in the past was active in local affairs, having held the office of township trustee for twelve years and that of assessor for four years previous to his retirement. He has always been a loyal friend of education, serving on the school board continually during the period of his residence in Washington township, and since he has lived in Sabula he has been trustee for three years and is now president of the school board. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is helpfully interested in the work of the Congregational church, of which he is a member.

In Washington township, in 1869, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Christina Reiverts, and they have become the parents of seven children, as follows: William, who is engaged in farming near Burr Oak, Kansas; Marx H., the subject of this sketch; Dora, the wife of Herman Krabbenhof; Minnie, the wife of Fred Orr, a farmer of this county; Emma, who married Charles Reynard and lives in Shannon, Mississippi; August, a farmer of Wessington Springs, South Dakota; and Elma, who is at home.

In the district schools of Washington township Marx Henry Schultz obtained a fair education, while at the same time he became acquainted with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He lived with his parents until 1897, when he rented the home place for a year, thereafter buying three hundred and eighty-five acres of it, including his present residence. He has since farmed this property, giving his attention principally to stock raising. He feeds from eighty to a hundred head of cattle annually and had been keeping the Angus breed but in 1909 changed to Herefords, of which he is a fancier. He raises about a carload and a half of hogs yearly, mostly Duroc Jerseys, and keeps about ten horses, raising two colts per year. In addition to his large landholdings in this township he has a quarter section in northeastern Texas, his property being the visible evidence of his industry, perseverance and good management.

On the 12th of October, 1897, at Preston, Iowa, Mr. Schultz wedded Miss Elizabeth Ploen, a daughter of Henry and Johanna Ploen, of Miles, Iowa. Three children have been born to the couple, namely: Violet Amanda, aged eleven years; Raymond Henry, aged nine; and Avela Christina, who is eight years of age.

When national issues are involved Mr. Schultz votes the republican ticket, but in local affairs he thinks more of the man who seeks office than of the principles of the party to which he belongs; using his ballot and influence in behalf of the best interests of the community. While not an office seeker, he has rendered the township efficient service during the two years, from 1906 to 1908, he was trustee, and during the past seven years has been treasurer of the school board, a position he still holds. He enjoys pleasant fraternal relations with Miles Lodge, No. 572, I. O. O. F.; Green Island Camp, No. 7399, M. W. A.; and Green Island Bluff Lodge, M. B. A.; and attends the Congregational church, these connections indicating the scope and character of his interests. His has been the life of the energetic agriculturist who diligently tills the soil, utilizing such scientific and progressive methods as will bring the best results

in the production of crops and the raising of stock, and by reason of his thrift and perseverance he enjoys a large measure of success. He also has the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, for he has gained his good fortune through honorable means and not through the misfortunes of others.

GERARD A. GAGE.

Among the native sons of Jackson county to whom success has come as the legitimate and logical result of diligence, perseverance and well directed labor, is numbered Gerard A. Gage, whose birth occurred within the borders of this county on the 13th of April, 1856. His father, James Davis Gage, who was born in Canada, July 16, 1833, engaged in farming in that country during the period of his early manhood and until his marriage in 1855. He is a representative of an old American family of the state of New York, whence representatives of the name removed to Canada. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy McCollum, was a native of the Dominion, her people being among the earliest settlers of that country. The great-grandparents of James D. Gage in the paternal line came from Ireland, while the great-grandparents in the maternal line came from Nova Scotia. Both removed to Canada West and settled near Hamilton.

James Davis Gage continued his residence in his native country until 1855, when he removed to Iowa, taking up his abode near Sabula. There he engaged in farming for many years but about 1883 removed to the town and entered business circles there as a dealer in wagons, buggies and harness, but for the past thirty years he has been engaged in the real estate and loan business, making many investments in property and placing many loans. His sound business judgment has always been a strong factor in the success which has attended his operations. At the present time he is living practically retired, leaving the active management of his store to the charge of his son, J. P. Gage. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was captain of the militia company but took no active part in the conflict between the north and the south. Ere leaving Canada he was married on the 24th of February, 1855, to Miss Cornelia M. Bates, a native of that country, as were her parents, Philo D. and Rachel Bates. Mr. and Mrs. Gage became parents of seven children: Gerard A., of this review; Josephine R., the wife of A. J. Copp, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Jennie E., the wife of Charles D. Dodge; Elizabeth F., the wife of E. D. Cowen; Mamie E., the wife of Charles Wright, a resident of Savanna, Illinois; James P., who is engaged with his father in business; and Phebe L., the wife of Fred Griffin, of Chicago, Illinois. The parents are still residents of Sabula and are among the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of the village.

Gerard A. Gage acquired his early education in the common schools near his home and amid the busy activities of rural life learned many lessons concerning the value of energy and industry, which proved an excellent foundation upon which to base his future successful career. Later, in the years 1879 and 1880, he pursued a course of study in the International Business College of

Davenport, Iowa, and in 1881 entered the business world on his own account. Going to South Dakota, he there took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, where he continued to reside for three years, in the meantime directing his energies to the operation of that farm. At the expiration of that period he removed to the then small town of Bridgewater and there opened up a real estate office, being engaged in that line until 1887, when he organized a state bank at that place, in the conduct of which he continued until 1900, serving as president of the institution. The following year he returned to Iowa, taking up his abode in Sabula, where he now resides and where he expects to make his home during the remainder of his life. He has disposed of all his banking interests but is still active in the real estate business, his interest in that direction covering land in South Dakota, Kansas and Colorado, his property holdings amounting to more than five thousand acres. About half of this is under cultivation and all has been obtained through his good business ability and excellent management. He started out in life with one thousand dollars which was given him by his father and today he ranks among the substantial and successful business men of Sabula and is one of the extensive landowners of Jackson county.

It was on the 23d of October, 1884, that Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Bard, who was born in Jackson county on the 1st of July, 1864, and is a daughter of John O. Bard. The latter, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 12, 1829, came to Sabula when a young man of twenty years, and a year later he was married but his wife died early in life and later he returned to the Keystone state, where he was again married, choosing for his second wife Miss Mary J. Breckenridge. Subsequently he again came to Sabula and here for several years conducted a general store, at the same time engaging in general agricultural pursuits. He was active in community affairs and served for two terms as sheriff of Jackson county. Unto his second marriage were born four children, namely: James E., of South Dakota; John O., also residing in that state; Mrs. Belle Smith, making her home in South Dakota; and Mrs. Gerard A. Gage. The latter by her marriage with the subject of this review became the mother of the following children: James O., born in South Dakota on the 23d of December, 1885; Milton G., whose birth also occurred in South Dakota on the 13th of June, 1894; Dorothea E., born in that state March 6, 1898; Josephine B., also a native of South Dakota, born July 3, 1900; and Gerard A., Jr., born in Sabula on the 1st of December, 1902.

In his religious belief Mr. Gage holds faith with the Methodist church, the teachings of which form the guiding influence of his life, while fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he has no desire for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. Having spent the greater part of his life within the borders of Jackson county, he is well known to his fellow citizens as a man of upright character and honorable purpose, whose success in the business world has been honestly won and who has in every relation of life ever measured up to a high standard of manhood.

James O. Gage, the eldest son of Gerard A. Gage, graduated from the Clinton Business College, Clinton, Iowa, on the 4th of April, 1906, and after work-

ing for one year in the J. Hilsinger Bank of Sabula took up his business career in South Dakota, where he has since resided. He is identified with banking interests in Ree Heights, that state, as cashier of a stock company bank and also owns a block of stock in the company. He was married in 1909 to Miss Minnie Wulf of Sabula, and although but a young man in years, has already manifested excellent business traits which augur well for a successful future, and is a worthy son of an honored and respected father.

ANTON TILL.

Anton Till was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of Jackson county but for the past eight years he has lived retired in a comfortable home in Bellevue. He was born in Luxemburg, Germany, January 10, 1844, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Reymichael) Till, who emigrated from Germany to Jackson county in 1857. The father purchased a farm in Jackson township and made his home on it for ten years but subsequently sold that farm and purchased another tract, which he continued to cultivate until his demise. In his family were four children, namely: John, a resident of Bellevue; Anton, of this review; Katherine, the wife of Nick Schrom, of Shelby county, Iowa; and Mary, the wife of John Kurt, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The father died in 1879 at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother, surviving for a long period, departed this life in 1897 at the age of seventy-five years.

Anton Till was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied the family on their emigration to the new world, and he likewise accompanied them on their various removals in Jackson county, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields and thus gaining intimate and practical knowledge of the best methods of farming, so that when he started out on his own account he was prepared to carry on a successful business. His first purchase of land was two hundred acres in Jackson township and he later bought another tract of eighty acres adjoining the first tract, then one hundred and twenty in Bellevue township and later one hundred and sixty acres in the same township. He thus carried on farming on an extensive scale until about eight years ago, when he put aside business cares and removed to Bellevue, where he occupies a comfortable house, built of stone and located on Fourth street. He disposed of two hundred and ninety-five acres of his land to a son and sold the remainder to others, so that he now has a competency that supplies him with all the necessities and many of the comforts of life.

Mr. Till was married in 1871 to Miss Katherine Homan, who was born in Tete Des Morts township, Jackson county, June 17, 1855, a daughter of Louis and Susie (Gunner) Homan, both natives of Luxemburg, Germany. Upon their emigration to the new world in 1850 they made their way direct to Jackson county and settled on a farm in Tete Des Morts township but about three years later they removed to the southern part of the county and settled on a farm on the Maquoketa river. The father, however, spent his last years in Bellevue, where he died October 30, 1901, when he had reached the extreme old age of ninety years. The mother, who was born January 10, 1819, is still hale and hearty at that age.



MR. AND MRS. ANTON TILL

and lives alone in Bellevue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Homan were born six children: Michael, who died in Germany ere the family emigrated to America; Peter, a resident of Remsen, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Portz, deceased; Katherine, now Mrs. Till; and Nicholas and John, twins, both deceased, the former passing away at the age of five years and the latter when but eighteen months old.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Till have been born thirteen children but three of the number died in infancy, while those surviving are: Peter, who follows farming in Bellevue township; John, a resident of Jackson township; Lizzie, the wife of Frank Kurt, their home being near Cascade in Jackson county; Mary, the wife of Michael Kilburg, of Washington township, this county; Joseph, who makes his home in Richland township; Anna, at home; Susie, the wife of George Zimmer, of Dubuque; and Nick, Louis and Maggie, all still under the parental roof.

Mr. Till is a democrat in his political views and affiliations and he is a communicant of the Catholic church. Throughout his business career of continued and far reaching usefulness his duties were performed with the greatest care and business interests were so managed as to win him the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable efforts, and now in the evening of their days he and his estimable wife are enjoying in retirement the accumulations of profitable, successful and honorable lives.

GEORGE E. BARTHOLOMEW.

George E. Bartholomew, a son of A. L. Bartholomew, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume, was born in Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa, October 1, 1864, and is of fine old English stock, being a descendant of William Bartholomew, who came from England to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. When an infant his parents removed to Jackson county and settled at what was known as Buckeye in Van Buren township, the father engaging in the marble business. About the time he reached school age, the family removed to Preston, which was in the earliest stage of development and the father built the first residence in the town, it being necessary to bring the lumber used in its construction from Bellevue.

Mr. Bartholomew received his early education there and later studied telegraphy, serving as operator at Preston for about two years. When quite young he was offered the responsible position of train dispatcher and was transferred to Marion and in course of time to Perry. In 1898 he returned to his home town, which had experienced a flourishing growth, and was made vice president of the Preston Bank, afterward known as the First National Bank, and cashier of the German Savings Bank. His father has always been one of Preston's most prominent men and is president of both of these banking institutions, having organized the former. In 1906 the subject of this sketch was elected mayor and is now serving his second term. In this he is following in the footsteps of his father, who was formerly at the head of Preston's civic affairs.

Mr. Bartholomew laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage to Miss Agnes Start, of Central City, Nebraska, and one child, a daughter, Helen,

has been born to them. He is the eldest of his family, a younger brother, Eugene A., having died November 7, 1909. Mr. Bartholomew is a loyal supporter of the republican party and a public-spirited citizen, whose efforts are ever directed toward the attainment of the greatest good for the greatest number. He is a worthy son of a father whose capability has been generally recognized.

L. H. WINK, JR.

That the life history of L. H. Wink, Jr., is a record of success is due to the persistent effort and intelligently directed industry which he has displayed through the period of his connection with agricultural interests. His birth occurred on the farm in Fairfield township upon which he now resides, on the 19th of March, 1872, his parents being L. H. and Eureka Wink, both natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. They were reared and married in the fatherland, and came to America about fifty years ago, locating in Jackson county, Iowa, where their remaining days were spent. The father passed away in 1907, having for four years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1903. Their family consisted of five children, as follows: Emma, the wife of Henry Monsternan, of Nebraska; Anna, the wife of Hans Bluck, residing in Clinton county Iowa; Elizabeth, who wedded A. Miller and makes her home in Nebraska; Eureka, the wife of Daniel Marber, of Bellevue, Iowa; and L. H., Jr., of this review.

No event of special importance came to vary the routine of life for L. H. Wink during the period of his boyhood and youth, which was spent under the parental roof. He attended the common schools near his home in the acquirement of an education, while during the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the various tasks which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when, desiring to enter the business world on his own account, he wisely chose as his life work the occupation to which he was reared. He first rented the homestead, which he operated in that capacity for some time, and later purchased it, being now the owner of two hundred and two acres of valuable land on section 35, Fairfield township. On that place he carries on general farming and is also interested to considerable extent in the stock business, making a specialty of raising and feeding hogs. This branch of his business has proven most successful, the excellence of his products commanding ready sales upon the market and high prices. His farming interests have been so wisely and carefully conducted that he has won a substantial measure of success.

It was in June, 1891, that Mr. Wink was united in marriage to Miss Mary Oatmeyer, who was born in this county, a daughter of Henry and Sophia Oatmeyer, natives of Germany, who now make their home in Preston, Iowa. Unto this union have been born seven children, Sophia, Elma, Ena, Anna, Leona, Fred and Mabel.

The religious belief of the parents is indicated by their membership in the Lutheran church, in the work of which they take an active part. Interested as all

American citizens should be in the political situation of the country, Mr. Wink keeps thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day and gives stalwart support to the principles of the democratic party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which, capably conducted, are proving a source of gratifying prosperity. Having passed his entire life in his present home, he is well known throughout the community in which he resides, and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood, is an indication of the fact that the salient elements of his character are such as inspire respect, confidence and good will in his fellowmen.

LOUIS KUNKEL.

Among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Iowa township who through their well directed efforts and wise management are meeting with creditable success, is numbered Louis Kunkel, whose birth occurred in Illinois on the 6th of September, 1857. His parents were Frank and Susan Kunkel, natives of Germany, the former coming to America in the early '50s. He first located in Illinois where he resided for a time, and later came to Jackson county, Iowa, conducting a tavern near Sabula for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Iowa township and there his remaining days were spent.

No event of special importance came to vary the routine of life for Louis Kunkel during the period of his boyhood and youth, which were spent under the parental roof, while in the district schools near his home he acquired a good education. He continued to give his father the benefit of his aid until the latter's death, after which he remained with his mother, assisting her in her business affairs for some time. In 1884, desiring to enter business on his own account, he rented a farm in Iowa township, which he operated for two years, and then moved to Washington township, there purchasing a farm upon which he resided for a similar period. At the expiration of that time he returned to Iowa township and successively rented several farms, in the operation of which he was busily engaged until 1899, when he purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres located in the same township, upon which he has continued to reside to the present time. He carries on general farming and also devotes considerable time to stock-raising, making a specialty of raising hogs, both branches of his business being sources of gratifying annual revenue. Progressive and up-to-date in his business methods, he has, through his close application and wise management of his affairs, won a gratifying measure of success so that he ranks today among the substantial and representative farmers of Iowa township.

On the 3d of March, 1884, Mr. Kunkel was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Fuhlendorf, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Henry Fuhlendorf, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to America in the '50s. Unto this union has been born one son, Gustav, who still resides at home with his parents. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Kunkel has given stalwart support to the principles of the republican party. The honors

and emoluments of office, however, have no attraction for him, preferring to concentrate his entire energies upon his business affairs, which carefully conducted, are proving a source of gratifying remuneration. By constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has gained a measure of success which ranks him among the enterprising and substantial representatives of agriculture in Iowa township, and his salient characteristics are such as have inspired the respect, trust and good will of his fellowmen.

LEO DEICHELBOHRER.

The days pass busily for Leo Deichelbohrer, for a tract of one hundred and forty acres on section 32, Bellevue township, claims his attention, and the neat appearance of the fields, and the orderly and well kept buildings indicate a careful supervision and progressive methods in farming. As his name indicates he belongs to that nation which has contributed so much to the quality of American manhood, his birth having occurred in Baden, Germany, June 1, 1864. His parents, Carl and Mary Ann (Gerber) Deichelbohrer, were also natives of the fatherland, which remained their home throughout their lives. Indeed, Leo Deichelbohrer was the only one of their six children to cross the ocean and seek a home in America.

Mr. Deichelbohrer was reared in his native land, acquiring his education in the public schools, and he remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when, thinking to find greater opportunities for advancement in the new world, he left home and friends and sailed for the United States. He did not tarry in the east but made his way to Bellevue township, Jackson county, Iowa, reaching this locality September 1, 1883. He was alone, a stranger in a strange land, but he was not discouraged. With determination he sought and found employment as a farm hand and was thus engaged for seven years, when, in the hope of deriving fuller benefit from his labors, he rented the place on which he now lives. After three years, as the result of his diligence and economy, he was able to purchase this tract of one hundred and forty acres, which has been his possession since 1893. He has put up a number of good buildings and made other improvements indicative of his enterprise and good management and of the fact that he keeps abreast of the most up-to-date methods of tilling the soil. The greater part of his land—one hundred acres—is cultivated to its fullest extent, while the balance is utilized as pasturage for stock, Mr. Deichelbohrer engaging to some extent in raising and feeding cattle and hogs. From all of his undertakings he has won a degree of prosperity that entitles him to be numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Deichelbohrer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Groos, who was born in Bellevue township, November 7, 1868. Her parents, Peter and Mary Groos, are natives of Germany and are now residing in Bellevue. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Deichelbohrer are nine children, namely: Leo A., Helen, Peter, Mary, Frank, Rufina, Anna, Josephine and Carl.

The parents are members of the Catholic church, in which faith the children are being reared, and Mr. Deichelbohrer belongs to St. Joseph's Society, an organization of St. Joseph's parish of Bellevue. He possesses the strong, rugged and persevering characteristics developed by his early environment, which, united with the determination to avail himself to the fullest extent of the opportunities of this land, have enabled him to realize the hope that led him to leave his old home. He has no reason to regret his removal, for in addition to the substantial success he has attained he has won the good will and friendship of a large circle, whose regard is bestowed in recognition of the sterling traits of his manhood.

WILLIAM HORST.

That William Horst is enabled to live practically retired, enjoying many of the comforts of life without further recourse to that hard labor which characterized his earlier years, is due to the industry, diligence and perseverance which proved the salient characteristics of his business career. Born in Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, on the 2d of July, 1858, he is a son of Henry and Katherine (Ploen) Horst, natives of Schleswig, Germany. The parents came to America in 1858, taking up their abode in Davenport, where they remained for one year. They then came to Jackson county and here the father purchased forty acres of the farm upon which our subject now resides. Upon that farm he made his home for several years, devoting his efforts to agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active life, when he went to live with his eldest son, Claus, in Iowa township. He and his wife both still survive, the former at the age of eighty-one years and the latter at the remarkable age of ninety-two years.

William Horst spent the period of his boyhood and youth upon the farm which has since remained his home, and in the district schools acquired his education. Amid the activities of rural life he early learned lessons concerning the value of industry and energy—lessons which stood him in good stead when later he entered upon an independent business venture of his own. He remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields, until 1895, when, upon the retirement of the latter, he purchased the old homestead and has since continued to make it his place of residence. For a number of years he devoted his attention to tilling the soil, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and annually harvesting rich crops as the result of his care and labor. As he prospered he was able to add to the farm until it today consists of one hundred acres of valuable land. With prosperity has come independence, and he is now living practically retired from active labor, renting the greater portion of his farm, while upon the small tract which he reserves for his own use he has erected a new home which is one of the attractive residences of the community.

It was on the 19th of June, 1907, that Mr. Horst was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Struve, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Carl Struve, a native of Schleswig, Germany, who came to this county in the early '50s. Mr. Horst's political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and although he has no desire for preferment along political

lines he yet keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has ever been a worker for the best interests of the county within whose borders almost his entire life has been spent, and he is well known and highly esteemed by reason of his many excellent traits of character, having a circle of warm friends which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

LOUIS FERDINAND CLAUSEN.

Louis Ferdinand Clausen, who is energetically and profitably engaged in farming and stock raising in Washington township, owns a tract of two hundred and twenty acres on section 31. He also owns eighty acres in Iowa township and forty acres in Van Buren township. His father, Henry Clausen, was actively identified with agricultural interests in Washington township for the greater part of half a century and was one of its highly respected citizens. He was a native of Schleswig, Germany, and in 1856 came to America the first time, locating in Davenport, Iowa, whence, shortly after, he went to California. After engaging in mining in that state for three or four years he returned to Germany, but after nine months' sojourn there again crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Two months were spent in New York, after which he came to Davenport and thence to Washington township, Jackson county, where he bought a farm on section 31. It remained his home throughout the rest of his life, and he was fairly successful in tilling its soil. During the Civil war, in 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Second Iowa Infantry, and served nine months until the close of hostilities, being with Sherman's army. He had previously done active duty on the battlefield in the German war of 1848. In his political views he was a democrat and served as township trustee. In his religious faith he was a Lutheran. He always measured up to a high standard of manhood, and in his death, which occurred April 14, 1908, when he was eighty-six years of age, the community lost a valuable and esteemed citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Sieves, is likewise a native of Schleswig, Germany, and is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, making her home in Clinton county. In their family were ten children, eight of whom are living.

Louis Ferdinand Clausen, the youngest of the children, was born March 31, 1871, on the farm on which he is now residing. He was reared at home and in the district schools of the township became acquainted with those branches which usually constitute the public school curriculum. He remained with his parents, working upon the farm until he was twenty-four years of age, when he married and engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself. For two years he rented the home farm and then bought it, a tract of one hundred and thirty acres. Since that time, as the years brought him a substantial revenue he added ninety acres to its area, so that he now has two hundred and twenty acres under his control. He has built several new barns and made various other improve-

ments in keeping with the progressive spirit of the time, and his is one of the neat and attractive farms of the township. About one hundred and eighty acres are under cultivation, the balance being used as pasture, for Mr. Clausen raises considerable stock, averaging from forty to forty-five head of cattle yearly, from fifty to sixty hogs, and eleven horses. He also has some sheep. In all of his undertakings he has manifested keen enterprise and great industry, and is in consequence numbered among the prosperous men of the community.

On the 7th of March, 1894, at Miles, Iowa, Mr. Clausen wedded Miss Mary Ploen, a daughter of Henry Ploen, a farmer of this county. In their family are seven children living, but one has passed away. They are: Malinda Johanna, who is fifteen years of age; Arnold Henry, thirteen; Leroy, who died February 4, 1904, at the age of five years; Luella Margaret, ten years of age, Leona Henrietta, seven; Eldon Louis, five; Harold Julius, three; and Beulah Marie, who is one year old.

Mr. Clausen is a democrat, but believes it the duty of every American citizen to exercise his franchise right for the benefit of the community at large in accordance with what he believes right, and not in blind allegiance to party. However, worthy men and measures may always count upon his support, and he is ever ready to cooperate in any movement whereby the welfare of his fellow citizens will be promoted. His religious adherence is given to the Lutheran church, and that his life has been upright and honorable is indicated by the fact that in his township, where he has lived continuously since birth, his most loyal friends are those who have known him since boyhood.

NICK G. KILBURG.

Nick G. Kilburg, whose business ability is indicated in his successful control and management of a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Jackson township, is one of this county's native sons who have found in its rich lands a wide field for the profitable exercise of their energies. He was born in the year 1871, and is a son of John and Mary Kilburg, both natives of the German fatherland. The mother passed away after coming to Jackson county, Iowa, but the father is still living. In their family were six children, four of whom survive.

Reared in the county of his birth Nick G. Kilburg attended the district school near his home that he might acquire a rudimentary training for the responsibilities of later life. His time was not wholly devoted to the preparation of lessons, however, for like many another boy upon a farm he rendered assistance about the house or in the fields from the time he was able to assume his share in the work. In this manner he learned the invaluable lesson of industry, which stood him in good stead when as a man grown he started to make his fortune as a farmer. Now he owns a fine tract of two hundred and twenty acres in Jackson township, the many improvements of which indicate the capable management and progressiveness of Mr. Kilburg. The ground is naturally rich and fertile, responding readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it, and by its energetic, scientific and up-to-

date cultivation he has been enabled to reap golden harvests, resulting in a very substantial and gratifying income.

In 1894, Mr. Kilburg was joined in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Mary Dondelinger, a daughter of Philip and Catherine Dondelinger, of whom mention is made at length in the sketch of Frank Laffey. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kilburg, namely: John, Arthur, Lester, Elmer, Clarence, Benjamin, Melvin, and Walter, but the first born has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Kilburg are devout members of the Catholic church and their entire lives have been in accord with its teachings and have exemplified the practical value of Christianity.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Kilburg has given stalwart support to the democratic party, having firm faith in its principles. He has not taken any part in local political affairs, however, nor has evinced any desire to be the recipient of official honors, yet his life has at all times measured up to high standards of honorable manhood, as is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him the longest.

REV. JOHN LENZ.

On the 18th day of January, 1909, occurred the death of Rev. John Lenz, an event which caused general mourning in the community of Bellevue and especially in the Lutheran parish of this town, to whose needs he had ministered during the past thirty-two years, for he was a man who was deeply beloved by all, both the members of his congregation and others who had felt the spell of his magnetic personality and the inspiration of his life so unselfishly devoted to bringing men and women to a deeper realization of spiritual values. This worthy man was born at Schwarzenbach-am-Wald, Bavaria, May 10, 1848, and in Neuendettelsau, Bavaria, received his early literary training. On the 26th of June, 1871, he landed upon American shores, and, coming immediately to Iowa, entered Wartburg Seminary, in Clayton county, wherein he obtained his theological education. He was ordained a minister of the Lutheran faith at Toledo, Ohio, August 19, 1873, and for the next three years ministered to the parish at Edgerton, Ohio. In May, 1876, he came to Bellevue to assume charge of the struggling congregation in this section of the state, which in the thirty-two years of his pastorate grew to be one of the largest and strongest in the county. In that period, it is stated, he christened, confirmed, married and buried probably one third of the population of Bellevue, and in his quiet way did much to build up the town and promote its moral progress.

At Independence, Iowa, February 25, 1874, Rev. Lenz was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Bertha Schenkowitz. Rev. and Mrs. Lenz had six children: George, deceased; William; Edith; Emma; Nettie; and Alvin. On the 3d of June, 1901, was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of Rev. J. Lenz's pastorate. An immense crowd was present at the church on that occasion and appropriate gifts were presented Rev. and Mrs. Lenz.

Rev. Lenz was modest and retiring in disposition, yet he had a magnetic personality which attracted others to him, while the beauty and purity of his



REV. JOHN LENZ

life and its nobleness enabled him to retain the deep love of those who came to know him well. All his duties relative to the spiritual welfare of his flock were performed conscientiously, and of him truly might the great Master say: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

COLONEL R. B. WYCKOFF.

The history of Jackson county contains on its pages the name of no man who has been more honored or respected in the community than was Colonel R. B. Wyckoff, one of the pioneer lawmakers of Iowa and for a long period an active factor in shaping the policy and molding the destiny of the state. He was born in Delaware county, New York, October 28, 1815, and was more than eighty years of age at the time of his death. While a boy he learned the mason's trade, which he followed in early manhood. In 1836 he removed westward to Michigan, where he worked at his trade. In 1836 he married Miss Esther Jones and in 1838 they started with a team and wagon from Ann Arbor, Michigan, crossing the Mississippi river on the 1st of September, 1838, at Charleston, now Sabula, Jackson county. They took up their abode on a farm in what is now called the Copper Creek valley, Mr. Wyckoff still owning it at the time of his demise. When he crossed the river he had one yoke of oxen and a wagon in which was stored all of his household goods, and his actual capital consisted of twenty-five dollars. He secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he built a log cabin, and the property remained his until his demise. Unto him and his wife were born the following children: Charles, living on the old homestead; George, of Webster City, Iowa; Albert, of Tekamah, Nebraska; and Richard B., whose home is near Webster City.

Iowa was a territory at the time of his arrival. There were only nineteen organized counties and all were large enough to have made a good-sized state. After the territorial convention met congress decreed that Iowa's boundaries must be cut down, and in 1848 a convention was called for the purpose of **revising** the constitution, and at the time of his death **Colonel Wyckoff** was probably the last surviving member of the convention of 1844, which had met at Iowa City for the purpose of framing a constitution for the state. He long figured prominently in democratic circles, was at one time elected probate judge of Jackson county and was a member of the state legislature in 1850 and 1851. He also served for two terms as treasurer of his county. He lived to see remarkable changes here, for at the time of his arrival Indians were numerous, there being about a hundred and fifty of the Sac and Fox tribe camped in a small grove near his home. Colonel Wyckoff frequently visited and talked with them, as a few of them could speak a little English. Deer were plentiful, and with the aid of his old flintlock Colonel Wyckoff frequently replenished the family larder with venison. All of the hardships and trials as well as the most interesting experiences of pioneer life were familiar to Colonel Wyckoff. He was the builder of the first drug store building in the now enterprising city of Savanna, Illinois. He knew many of the notable men of the middle west in-

cluding General Grant, who at that time owned the tannery at Galena, Illinois. He was also a man well read, of high mental attainment and strong purpose, honored and respected by all who knew him. While a firm believer in the universal salvation of all, he was free from sectarian prejudices and was willing to assist any religious organization that had for its object the betterment of humanity. He possessed a cheery and beautiful disposition, always had a kindly word for those with whom he came in contact and was ever inclined to look upon the bright side of life. In his earlier years he was a leader in the social engagements of his home neighborhood and when the hand of affliction was laid on his neighbor he was always ready to minister to the sick, close the eyes of the dying and ask God's blessing on those who mourned.

On the 30th of April, 1856, Colonel Wyckoff was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had indeed been a faithful and loving helpmate and companion to him. He was married again on the 7th of February, 1867, his second union being with Mrs. Charlotte Purcell, nee Traver. In 1878 he left the farm and removed to Clinton, where the remainder of his days were passed. During the first years of his residence in that state he took an active part in its welfare, serving as councilman and in other ways aiding in the public progress. For some time prior to his demise, however, he was in ill health and on the 25th of January, 1896, he passed away, his remains being interred in the Van Buren cemetery near his old home in Jackson county. Thus a long, well spent life closed. He passed from earth with life's duties well done, for at all times he was actuated by a spirit of devotion to the tasks which lay closest to his hand. His life was one of usefulness and his influence will not soon be forgotten. The part which he took in framing Iowa's first constitution would alone entitle him to remembrance while in other connections his work was of a character to win him the honor and respect of all who knew him.

MARTIN C. HARMSSEN.

Many of the valued citizens of Jackson county have come from lands across the seas, and among the number must be included Martin C. Harmsen, who occupies valuable farming property on section 22, Iowa township. There he has a tract of one hundred and eighty acres and from its careful and systematic cultivation, as from his extensive stock interests, he derives a generous income that places him among the successful and representative men of his township. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, August 30, 1876, a son of Paul and Ida (Kunau) Harmsen, natives of the same province of the fatherland. On the 1st of April, 1891, the father emigrated to America with his family, and coming direct to Iowa rented a farm in Clinton county. He was busily engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years, but now lives retired, making his home with his children. He had a son and daughter by his first marriage: John, who is a resident of Oregon; and Sophia, who is the wife of Bahne Hinricksen of Clinton county, Iowa. The children of the second marriage are: Henry of Teeds Grove, Clinton county; Julia, who is the wife of

Albert Dohrman, of Teeds Grove; John, who is also a resident of Clinton county; and Martin, who is the subject of this sketch.

Martin C. Harmsen was about fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents upon their emigration to America, and had received his education in the land of his birth. Since he became a resident of this county his time and energies have been given to agricultural pursuits, for he assisted his father in his undertakings until 1904, and then engaged in farming on his own responsibility. For one year he rented a place in Clinton county, and then, in 1905, with the intention of deriving the full benefit from his labors, he bought one hundred and eighty acres on section 22, Iowa township, Jackson county, whereon he has since resided, devoting his attention to the further cultivation and improvement of the place. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, and in connection therewith has engaged to some extent in raising and feeding stock for the market. Both branches of his business are pursued along up-to-date and progressive lines and are proving gratifying sources of income, his prosperity being due to his close application and good management.

On the 10th of February, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harmsen and Miss Catherine Koch, a daughter of Detlef Koch, a native of Schleswig, Germany, who had come to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1855. He passed away March 10, 1909, but his widow is still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harmsen have been born three children: Florence, who was born December 21, 1905; Ida, September 22, 1907; and Mildred, May 22, 1909. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, taking a deep interest in its work and supporting it liberally, while politically Mr. Harmsen has allied himself with the republican party. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Miles and with the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Sabula. He is a young man who has made good use of his opportunities, forging his way to a foremost place among the farmers of Jackson county, and no man in his locality is held in higher esteem than is Mr. Harmsen.

JACOB ANDERSEN.

Jacob Andersen, who is meeting with well merited success in his operations as a farmer and stock raiser, is the owner of a productive tract of land of two hundred acres on section 36, Van Buren township. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this county, his birth having here occurred on the 28th of March, 1863. His parents, Adolph and Christina (Quitzan) Andersen, both of whom were natives of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the '50s and took up their abode in Jackson county, Iowa. The father here followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, and is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. The mother was called to her final rest in 1884. Unto this worthy couple were born five children, namely: one who died in infancy; Anna, the wife of C. Petersen, of Clinton, Iowa; Jacob, of this review; Peter, who is a resident of Clinton county, Iowa; and another who died in infancy.

Jacob Andersen remained under the parental roof until he was married at the age of twenty-two years and then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Clinton county, Iowa, where he carried on his agricultural interests energetically and successfully until 1897. In that year he traded the property for his present farm of two hundred acres on section 36 in Van Buren township, Jackson county and has since been continuously and actively engaged in its further cultivation and improvement. The fields return golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them and he also makes a specialty of the raising and feeding of stock, this branch of his business adding materially to his income. His farm adjoins the village of Miles, where he owns a fine residence.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Andersen chose Miss Dorothy Erickson, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of Max and Christina (Seeman) Erickson, both of whom were born in Germany. They emigrated to the United States in an early day and both still survive. Mr. and Mrs. Andersen are now the parents of three children, as follows: Juanita, the wife of Charles Bauch, of Maquoketa, Iowa; Minnie, who is a graduate of the Miles high school; and Edith, who is still pursuing her studies in that institution.

In his political views Mr. Andersen has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has capably served his fellow townsmen as a councilman of Miles and has also acted as a school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, with which his wife is also identified. Both Mr. and Mrs. Andersen enjoy in large measure the friendship and regard of those who know them and it is with pleasure that we present the record of their lives to our readers.

JOHN S. COTTER.

A fine farm, which is located on section 16, Iowa township, comprising one hundred and fifty acres, is the home and also the birthplace of John S. Cotter, his natal day being June 23, 1871. His parents, Stewart and Alice (Dynes) Cotter, were both natives of Canada. In 1861 they crossed the border into the United States and made a permanent location on the farm which is now owned by the son. Here the father engaged in farming and in many ways was active in the development and progress made in this section of the state, living to see a wonderful change as the years went by. He continued to reside in Jackson county until the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of March, 1901, when he was well advanced in years. His wife is still living and now makes her home with her son, the subject of this review. Five children blessed this union, namely: Catherine, the wife of Frank McMalley, a resident of Texas; Florence, deceased; Maggie, the wife of C. S. Ferguson, a resident of Savanna, Illinois; James, of Sabula, Iowa; and John S., of this review.

John S. Cotter was reared on the farm which is still his home, assisting his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting during the period of his

youth and early manhood. He was accorded liberal educational advantages his common school education being supplemented by a college course. After putting aside his text-books he resumed work on the home farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he assumed the management of the farm, continuing its operation on his own account for five years prior to his fathers demise in 1901. He then purchased the interest of the other heirs in the place, which comprises one hundred and fifty acres, located on section 16, Iowa township. On the farm stands a good country residence, which is surrounded by barns and outbuildings adequate to shelter grain and stock, while the fields are highly cultivated through the progressive and modern methods of farming followed by the owner. In addition to general farming Mr. Cotter also makes a specialty of raising and breeding Duroc Jersey hogs, his sale of stock for breeding purposes amounting to a large figure annually.

Mr. Cotter was married on the 24th of March, 1898, to Miss May Day Taplin, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Thomas Taplin, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cotter have been born five children but only three survive, these being: C. Stewart, who was born May 19, 1899; Kenneth L., born March 8, 1901; and Thomas T., whose birth occurred on the 5th of August, 1905. The two youngest, J. Earl and F. Meryl, twins, were born February 12, 1908, and both are now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Cotter is a republican. He has served as clerk of the township, while for twelve years he has acted as secretary of the school board. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 415, at Sabula, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although one of the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Jackson county he has already gained a place among its substantial citizens and that he has always remained within its borders is proof of his firm faith in its agricultural resources.

ERNEST H. FRAHM.

An excellent farming property of two hundred and forty acres, situated in Van Buren and Iowa townships, pay tribute to the industry and enterprise of Ernest H. Frahm, whose whole life has been spent in this, the county of his nativity. He was born in Iowa township, not far from his present home, March 17, 1868, his parents being Thomas and Annie (Ploen) Frahm. The former was born in Schleswig, Germany, in 1831 and came to America in 1857. In 1860 he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Iowa township, Jackson county, Iowa, a part of, which his son Ernest now owns, and thereon spent the rest of his life. He prospered in his undertakings, however, and as he saw opportunity he added to his landholdings until he was in possession of a large tract. He died in this county May 10, 1904. His wife was Annie Ploen before her marriage and a native of the province of Holstein, Germany. Their union was blessed with three children: John, Anna and Ernest H.

Ernest H. Frahm spent the period of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, through the winter months attending the district school and through the

summer season busily engaged in assisting in cultivating the fields. Subsequently he became a pupil in the high school at Miles where he obtained fuller preparation for the responsibilities of life. At the age of twenty-four he took up the occupation of farming upon his own account, renting some land from his father, and then the following year buying a tract of one hundred acres. At the same time he also operated one hundred and forty acres which he rented. He was successful in his undertakings and at the end of three years he was able to purchase another hundred acres, to which was added the home place of forty acres, which came into his possession at the death of his father. He now has a fine property of two hundred and forty acres, whereon he engages in general farming and in stock-raising and feeding, making a specialty of the latter branch of his business. Both have brought him a large measure of prosperity, and he is entitled to be numbered among the progressive and representative agriculturists of Iowa township.

On the 22d of February, 1893, Mr. Frahm wedded Miss Margaret Kroeger, a daughter of John and Anna (Awalt) Kroeger, both natives of Schleswig, Germany. Mrs. Frahm was also born in that province of the fatherland, and came to America with her parents in 1883. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Elsie M. E. H., Leona I., Lloyd Thomas, Mabel Anna, Florence Margaret, Lester Ernest and Bessie Marie. Mr. Frahm votes with the republican party, which he has loyally supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but has not sought or aspired to public office. He is, however, a stanch friend of education and as school director is working zealously to advance the standard of the schools. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being an active member of Lodge No. 572, at Miles. In this county, where his entire life has been passed, he has gained the reputation of being an honorable and upright gentleman, whose business integrity is unquestioned and whose salient characteristics are such as have gained for him the unqualified regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends.

F. H. BUDDE.

F. H. Budde, who tills a fine tract of land of two hundred and thirty-five acres in Jackson township, has contributed in no small degree to the progress of the community, along moral, intellectual and economic lines, and the record of his life reflects creditably upon the country of his birth and that of his adoption. He was born in Germany in 1840, and was about a year old when his parents emigrated to America. For three years they lived at Germantown, Jackson county, Illinois, and in the spring of 1844 came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Prairie Spring township. There the father entered two hundred and forty acres of land, whereon he built a rude cabin of logs, with a clapboard roof, a puncheon floor and a door. He also broke the sod and engaged in cultivating his fields and met with a fair degree of success. He died in this county and his wife passed away while the family was living in Illinois. There were eight children born to them, four of whom still survive.

F. H. Budde was about four years of age when the family home was established in Jackson county, Iowa, and all the hardships of the pioneer days had not been surmounted when he was able to bear his share in the work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to Wisconsin to attend school. In 1854 he suffered an accident which deprived him of one of his limbs. While he was leading a horse to water he became entangled in the halter and was dragged for a mile and a half, so fracturing his leg that it was impossible to save it. When his own education was completed he engaged in teaching, following that profession for about nineteen years, when he married and bought a farm of seventy-five acres, which he tilled through the summer months, while the winter months were devoted to teaching. His unremitting industry and his careful expenditures soon brought him the capital that enabled him in 1878 to purchase one hundred and sixty additional acres, so that now he has a valuable property of two hundred and thirty-five acres. He makes his home upon the second farm he bought. He has added several substantial buildings to the place, besides improving it in other ways, and has brought its fields to a high state of cultivation. Systematic and thorough in everything that he undertakes he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity from his business, and may now be numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Jackson township.

In 1864 Mr. Budde was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Haverkamp, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, and was about six years of age when her parents came to the United States. They settled in Jackson county, Iowa, which remained their home until their demise. In their family were seven children, two of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Budde have had thirteen children, as follows: Henry, who married Barbara Bormann and lived in Rapids City, South Dakota; Frank, deceased; Joe, who married Ella Welch and lives near Maquoketa; Antone, who married Lizzie Demperwolf and resides in Brookings county, South Dakota; Frank, who married Lizzie Schultes and lives in Lincoln county, South Dakota; William, deceased; Rose, who makes her home in Sioux City, Iowa; Mary, the wife of F. Caposions, a resident of Dell Rapids, South Dakota; Ida, the wife of Charles Rubel, of Rosebud, South Dakota; Melchoir; Cynthia, the wife of John Fuegen, a resident of Parkston, South Dakota; Leo; and Walter. In his political views Mr. Budde is a democrat and has taken some part in the local public affairs, having served as township assessor for fourteen years, as collector for two years, and as school director for a considerable period. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church and their influence is always found on the side of right and progress, while in his business affairs, Mr. Budde has prospered, owing to his integrity as well as to his industry.

JOHN GRAY.

John Gray, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Iowa township, is the owner of a rich and productive farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 21. His birth occurred in Canada on the 17th of October, 1872, his parents being Hudson and Rebecca (Gresley) Gray, the former a native of

Ireland and the latter of England. In early life they were brought to America by their respective parents. Hudson Gray passed away in 1909, when seventy-eight years of age, having for more than two decades survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1888. Their children were eleven in number, namely: Maria, who is the wife of Frank Crawford, of Ida county, Iowa; Mary, who wedded Charles Cliff and resides in Preston, Iowa; Anna, who was the wife of Peter Mathews and died about June, 1905; David, living in Jackson county; Alexandra, who is a resident of Canada; Isabelle, the wife of Thomas Crane, of Michigan; Hudson, who likewise makes his home in Canada; William, also a resident of that country; Martha, who gave her hand in marriage to James Meadows and lives in Canada; Robert, of Michigan; and John, of this review.

The last named received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then devoted his attention to the operation of a rented farm for eight years, on the expiration of which period he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 21, Iowa township, and has since been actively engaged in its cultivation. In addition to his farming interests he likewise makes a specialty of raising hogs and in both branches of his business has met with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 17th of February, 1903, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Luella Taplin, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Taplin, who are mentioned on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are now the parents of three children, as follows: Ramona E., whose birth occurred December 20, 1905; Glenn E., whose natal day was September 19, 1907; and Thelma E., who was born on the 1st of July, 1909.

Mr. Gray is a staunch republican in politics but does not desire office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to lodge No. 415 at Sabula, Iowa. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife is also affiliated. He has gained the warm esteem of all with whom he has come in contact because of his upright and honorable life and also by reason of the straightforward methods he has ever followed in his business career.

DR. ASA B. BOWEN.

Dr. Asa B. Bowen is the oldest physician in point of years of practice in Jackson county, and through the period of his connection with the profession here he has given tangible evidence of his thorough understanding of the scientific principles which underlie medical practice as well as of a conscientious performance of every duty that devolves upon him in a professional relation. He was born in Eastford, Connecticut, April 12, 1842, and is a son of Oliver and Betsy (Bosworth) Bowen, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Massachusetts. The Bowens are of an old New England family, the first American ancestors being Richard Bowen and his wife, Ann, who came to this country from Wales in the year 1640 and settled at Rehoboth, Massa-



DR. A. B. BOWEN

chusetts, becoming progenitors of the family of which Dr. Bowen is a representative. Oliver Bowen in his boyhood days removed with his parents to Connecticut when Eastford was but a small town and it was there that he was reared and continued his residence throughout his remaining days, his life being that of a farmer and country merchant. Both he and his wife were active workers in the Presbyterian church. His death occurred when he was about seventy years of age, while his widow passed away a little later.

Reared at home, Dr. Bowen acquired his education in the Eastford public schools and when he severed his home ties in 1861 he went to Mexico, Oswego county, New York, where he entered the Mexico Academy and was graduated therefrom in 1864. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Bowen and Dayton.

Dr. Bowen answered the call for six hundred thousand more troops, and enlisted in the navy in 1864, being assigned to duty on the Man of War Neptune, stationed in the West Indies. By reason of his knowledge of medicine Dr. Bowen, while in the service of his country, was made hospital steward and during a portion of his term of service was acting assistant surgeon—an experience which added greatly to his knowledge of medicine and surgery. He continued in the navy until the close of the war and was mustered out at the Brooklyn navy yard in June, 1865. He then returned to Mexico, New York, and completed his medical studies, graduating from the Albany Medical College in the class of 1868. He made no permanent location, however, until the fall of 1869, when he came to Maquoketa, where for forty years he has been in continuous and active practice, being today one of the best known members of the medical fraternity in this section of the state. Throughout the years he has kept in touch with the onward progress of the profession, his reading and research and his attendance at state, national and international medical societies bringing him intimate and comprehensive knowledge of what is being done by the eminent members of the fraternity. For the past twenty-five years Dr. Bowen has been surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. For several years he has made operative surgery a specialty having done more major surgical operations than any other surgeon in this county. He has also become connected with business and financial interests in Maquoketa. He was one of the organizers of the Barnes Electric Light & Power Company, of which he has been the president since its organization. He is also president of the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and is the vice president of the First National Bank of Maquoketa, the leading financial institution of Jackson county, having deposits of over a million dollars.

In 1874 Dr. Bowen was married to Miss Minnie Clark, of Maquoketa, and their married life now covers thirty-five years. Their children, a daughter and son, are Harriet Frances and Jesse Clark Bowen. The former, a graduate of Oberlin College, has engaged in educational work. The son, now a physician and surgeon of Maquoketa, read medicine under the direction of his father and later was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago in the class of 1906, since which time he has been associated with his father in the conduct of an extensive practice. Dr. A. B. Bowen is a member of the Jackson County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society, the American

Medical Association and the American Railway Surgeons Association. He belongs to Helion Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He has also been a loyal member of the A. W. Drips Post, G. A. R., since its organization and for several years was its commander. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican and in the fall of 1908 received his party's nomination for state senator. He has been a member of the insane commission of the county for a number of years and for the past quarter of a century has been a United States pension examiner. Dr. Bowen was appointed by the state board of control, medical examiner for admission to the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, located at Oakdale, Dr. H. E. Kirschner, superintendent.

For several years Dr. Bowen served as a member of the school board and the cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion. His interest in public affairs has been of a beneficial character and his labors have been far-reaching and effective in support of projects for general improvement. He enjoys the esteem of his fellow townsmen both as a man and citizen and in his profession his labors have been of such a character as to fully sustain the high standard of the profession.

BAPTISTE PETESCH.

In an analyzation of the character and life work of Baptiste Petesch there are to be discerned many of the characteristics which have marked the German nation for centuries, namely perseverance, reliability, energy and an unconquerable determination to pursue to the end a course which has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained for Mr. Petesch the substantial success he has won in agricultural lines and which entitles him to be included among the prosperous citizens of Bellevue township, which has been his place of residence for a quarter of a century.

Baptiste Petesch was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, March 4, 1842, and is a son of Nick and Mary (Till) Petesch, who spent their whole lives in the old country. Several of their children, however, crossed the Atlantic and found homes in America. There were six in the family, namely: Frank, who died in South Dakota; Ann, the deceased wife of Pete Winkle; John, who is residing in Kansas; Ludwig, who passed away in Germany; Elizabeth, who is living in Kansas; and Baptiste, the subject of this sketch.

Baptiste Petesch was reared at home, among the scenes familiar to the farmer's boy of Luxemburg, and although throughout his youth he heard stories of the large opportunities that awaited the industrious and persevering man who came to the United States, it was not until 1885, when he had reached manhood, that he decided to emigrate to this country and avail himself of the freedom and appreciation of the west. On landing upon our shores he came direct to Jackson county, Iowa, locating upon a rented farm in Tete des Morts township. The next year, however, he was able to buy a tract of two hundred acres on section 36,

Bellevue township, which constitutes his present home. He put up a number of buildings suitable for the care and shelter of grain and stock, brought his fields to a good state of cultivation, and since directing his energies to general farming has met with a signal and gratifying success in this line of activity. The soil is naturally rich and fertile, responding readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it, so that Mr. Petesch annually gathers and markets large harvests, which net him a handsome income. The extent of his success, however, is perhaps better indicated by the fact that three years ago he purchased one hundred acres of land and subsequently another tract of equal area, making his total landholdings four hundred acres, a visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry.

While still living in the old country Mr. Petesch wedded Miss Mary Wise, also a native of Luxemburg. Their three sons, Nicholas, August and James, were born in the grand duchy, came to this state with their parents and are now living in Kansas. Mrs. Mary Wise Petesch passed away in Bellevue township in 1888, and later Mr. Petesch married Miss Francisca Hist, who was born in Baden, Germany, March 30, 1864. She came to Bellevue from her native land in 1886 and is the only one of her family to cross the Atlantic. There have been eleven children born of this union, as follows: Ferdinand; John; Louis; Xavier; Edward, who died at the age of one year; Mary; Ludvina; Edward, the second of the name; Baptiste; Elmer; and Helen. All live at home.

Mr. Petesch has not regretted having come to the United States, for here he found the opportunities he sought, through a wise utilization of them has gained a substantial success, and has made a large circle of friends, whose respect and esteem, bestowed in recognition of his honorable and upright character, is as gratifying as the financial prosperity he enjoys.

LUCIUS T. KIMBALL.

It cannot but be a source of intense gratification to those who came to Iowa in the days of its pioneer development to contrast the appearance of the country at that time with the great improvement which is seen at present, and to know that their labors contributed no small share to the desired result. Lucius T. Kimball is one of those who has witnessed the great change. He came to Jackson county in 1840, before Iowa was admitted to statehood, and for a half century with energy, industry and enterprise he labored to make his place one of the most productive of the many rich farms of this section. It is but fitting, therefore, that he should enjoy the fruits of former toil in the retirement of a pleasant home in Miles and that he should be surrounded by the respect and veneration which is universally paid to those who have passed as far as he along life's highway and whose record has at all times been distinguished by upright and honorable purposes and earnest endeavor.

Lucius T. Kimball was born in Preston, Connecticut, January 6, 1823, and is a son of Elijah and Lucy (Lathrop) Kimball, who were natives of the same state. The father passed away in Connecticut, when his son Lucius was six years

of age, but the mother long survived him and accompanied some of her family when they came to Iowa. They were the parents of eight children.

There was little occurred in the boyhood of Lucius T. Kimball to vary the routine of farm duties, his days passing rapidly and the months being almost evenly divided between school and work in the fields. In 1840, accompanied by his mother, two brothers and a brother-in-law, he came to Jackson county, Iowa, locating in Iowa township, where they secured two hundred acres of land from the government, the place being known today, as in the past, as Kimball Hollow. Mr. Kimball immediately undertook the cultivation of this extensive tract and as the years passed added improvements of value until he had one of the modern, attractive and productive farms of this county. In response to his care and wise supervision the fields brought forth large harvests which repaid him well for his diligence. In 1890, having reached an advanced age and possessing an income more than sufficient for his needs, he decided to put aside the heavier of his responsibilities and accordingly removed to Miles, where he has since lived in retirement. Although the snows of eighty-seven winters have whitened his hair he is still active and takes a keen interest in the life about him, frequently contrasting the present with the comforts of an advanced civilization with the hardships of pioneer days, for incidents which are facts of history to others come within his own memory, and experiences today that sound like fiction were parts of his observation.

In 1849 Mr. Kimball wedded Miss Catherine Canfield, a native of Canada, who came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1838. She was one of a family of eight children, and by her marriage she became the mother of five, all of whom are living, namely: Arden, who is living on the old homestead; Elmer, who is a resident of Colorado; Minnie, the wife of Fred Knox, of Miles; Ella, the wife of Julius Ericson, of Slater, Iowa; and Addie, who married Charles Bartlett, a retired farmer living in Miles.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Kimball has been a staunch supporter throughout his life. His acts have ever been directed by its teachings and reflect their practical value. His political support has been consistently given to the republican party, and, aside from serving as school director for a long period, he has taken little part in public affairs. In the duties of citizenship he is never remiss. His energy never flagged when it was a question of redeeming the wild prairies, and surmounting all the hardships of the early settlement of this locality, and he is widely and favorably known throughout the county, with whose interests he has been identified for seventy years.

MATHIAS GOETZ.

Among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Jackson county must be numbered the Goetz brothers, John and Gottfried, who are carrying on the excellent work begun by their father, Mathias Goetz, and by reason of their energy, perseverance and reliability, are winning a prosperity that entitles them to be numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of Bellevue town-

ship. Two large tracts pay tribute to their earnest labor, and they also own an island of sixty-five acres in the Mississippi river.

Mathias Goetz was one of the sons of the fatherland, who coming to this country in search of opportunities, pushed his way steadily to the front, his record being a credit to both the land of his birth and that of his adoption. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 27, 1826, one of a family of ten children, three of whom came to America, namely: Andy, who is now deceased; Bartlet, also deceased; and Anna, who is the wife of Gotleib Lehmann, of Merrill, Iowa. As the eldest son he learned his father's trade, that of a miller, which he followed until he was eighteen, when he decided to emigrate to America. On crossing the Atlantic in 1854, he came direct to Bellevue, Jackson county, Iowa. Later he rented a mill on Spruce creek, Tete des Morts township, which he operated for five years, then bought one in Richland township, which he sold two and a half years later, and again rented the first mentioned, which he conducted profitably until 1868, when he turned his attention to farming. For two years he farmed in Tete des Morts township and then in 1870 came to the place in Bellevue township that his sons now hold, which he had purchased in 1866. It is a tract of two hundred acres, comprising the southwest quarter of section 32, Bellevue township, and forty acres in Washington township, the home being in the former. He prepared the soil for cultivation and put up all the good buildings now to be seen, so that his was one of the well improved farms of the township, and the substantial income he derived from his labors brought him recognition as one of the prosperous men of his community. It remained his home throughout his life and there his death occurred June 5, 1899. In 1856 Mr. Goetz was married to Miss Christina Rapp, who was born in Baden, Germany, May 12, 1828, and came to this county in 1856, accompanied by her widowed mother and half-brother, Jacob. For almost forty years the couple traversed the highroad of life together, their companionship being broken by the death of Mrs. Goetz, which occurred July 30, 1894. Twelve children were born to them, as follows: Christina, the deceased wife of John Goepfert; Lena, who passed away at the age of five years; John, who operates the home place in conjunction with his brother; Mathias, who died November 23, 1893; Frederick, a farmer of Bellevue township; Jacob, who is also engaged in agriculture in this township; Wilhelmina, the deceased wife of Henry Reichwein; Charlotte, who is at home; Catherine, the wife of Henry Keil, of Bellevue township; Gottfried, who assists in operating the home place; George, who died at the age of one year; and Matilda, who is at home. Mr. Goetz was a member of the Lutheran church, in which faith he reared his family, and his life was always in perfect harmony with its teachings—helpful, upright and honorable.

John and Gottfried Goetz, who, as the Goetz brothers, operate the home place, are also deserving a place among the enterprising farmers of Bellevue township, for in addition to the land they inherited from their father they own two hundred and twenty-three acres on section 29, Bellevue township, and an island in the river, also within the jurisdiction of this township, comprising sixty-five acres. While the extent of their property is a most telling evidence of the ability with which they have managed their affairs, a further indication of their progressive spirit and their determination to let no opportunity pass

by unheeded is found in the fact that they own and run a threshing machine and operate a sawmill, both having considerable skill in handling machinery of all kinds. They devote their energies for the most part to stock raising and feeding, the character of their land making that business more practicable than agriculture, and they have found it a profitable investment for their thought and labor.

In politics John Goetz affiliates with the democratic party and Gottfried with the republican, while both are consistent members of the Lutheran church. In the township where their entire lives have been spent, both are known as young men of sterling integrity and strong character, whose salient traits are such as have won them not only material prosperity but also the unqualified regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends.

ROBERT FRATUS.

In the death of Robert Fratus Jackson county lost one of its most honored pioneer citizens, for at his demise in 1897 he had rounded out a half century's residence in this section of the state and was therefore well known to the majority of our readers. Mr. Fratus was born in Portugal, on the island of St. Michael, in May, 1821. He was left an orphan at an early age and when but twelve years old became a cabin boy on a whaling vessel that plied American seas. Eventually he became a sailor on a freighting vessel, following the sea altogether for two decades. In June, 1847, he came to Jackson county, only a year after the state had been admitted to the Union, and here entered two hundred acres of land, located on section 19, Bellevue township. He at once began to develop and improve the land and in course of years made it a valuable property. Mr. Fratus further established a home of his own by his marriage in 1850 to Miss Sarah Campbell, who was born near the cities of Glasgow and Paisley, in Scotland, her natal day being June 21, 1833. She was but seven years of age when she was brought to America by her parents, Patrick and Rosanna (Daugherty) Campbell, the family first settling in Providence, Rhode Island, where they remained for a few years. However, when the daughter was about fifteen years of age they sought a home in the middle west and coming to Jackson county, established a permanent home in this section of Iowa. They reared a family of twelve children but only three are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell spent their remaining years in Jackson county and both passed away here.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fratus began their domestic life upon the farm which he had a few years before entered from the government. They then began life in earnest and through their united efforts accumulated a goodly competency. Mr. Fratus worked diligently in carrying on his farm work, which he continued to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1897, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years.

As the years passed six children were added to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Fratus but only three still survive, these being: John, a resident of Bellevue township; Robert L., who is with his mother on the home farm, which he manages;

and Mary, the wife of John McKillip, a resident of Bellevue. The three daughters who are deceased are: Rosanna, who died at the age of nine years; Katherine, who died when only eleven years of age; and Mrs. Sarah Jane Mosel, who died at the age of twenty years, leaving a little daughter, who is now deceased. The mother of this family still survives at the age of seventy-seven and she is still active in the work of the household.

Mr. Fratus was a democrat in his political views and affiliations and at one time served as road supervisor and as school director. He was a communicant of the Catholic church, in the faith of which he died. Integrity and uprightness were numbered among his strongest characteristics and he left to his family not only a valuable property but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He had many friends and acquaintances not only among the oldest settlers of this section of the state who with him had braved the hardships and privations incident to a pioneer existence, but also numbered his friends among the later arrivals in this part of the county, all of whom had for him the utmost regard.

HENRY MILDENSTEIN.

Henry Mildenstein, in whose death Jackson county lost a valuable citizen, was for many years connected with general agricultural pursuits in Iowa township, and the salient qualities of his character were such as commended him to the confidence, good will and high regard of those who knew him. He achieved an unusual success in his business undertakings and few if any of his associates were able to obtain as large or good results either in the cultivation of grains or in the raising of stock. He was born on the German island of Fehmarn, June 16, 1838, and the period of his life covered the intervening years until September 6, 1902. His parents, Hans and Margaret (Schmalfeld) Mildenstein were also natives of the same part of the fatherland, and they had eight children.

Henry Mildenstein was reared and educated in the land of his birth and was there identified with agricultural pursuits until he was nineteen years of age, when the call of the new world was no longer to be resisted, and he embarked upon his journey to America. On landing, in 1857, he came direct to Iowa, locating in Iowa township, Jackson county, where he resided until his death. His farm proved a most profitable investment, and every year Mr. Mildenstein gathered and marketed bountiful crops, which brought him a large income. Indeed, it is said that no other knew so well how to obtain the best results from the soil, and his was accounted one of the finest farms in Jackson county. Aside from general agricultural pursuits Mr. Mildenstein devoted considerable time to raising and feeding stock, making a specialty of Poland China hogs, shorthorn cattle, and graded draft horses; and this branch of his business proved a source of gratifying profit to him. Industry, persistence and good management were salient factors in his success, and in all of his dealings with others he was found to be honorable and upright, a man who never took advantage of another for the sake of personal gain.

On the 17th of April, 1881, Mr. Mildenstein wedded Miss Dora M. Mackeprang, who was born in the village of Heringsdorf, Holstein, Germany, and came to America with a sister in 1874. She lived for a time in Chicago, Illinois, whence she came to Jackson county, Iowa. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mildenstein. The son died at the age of five months, but the daughters are still living. They are: Emma, who is the wife of Robert Bolen, of Miles; and Maggie and Laura C. W., who are living with their mother in Miles, the family having removed to the village in November, 1893. Mrs. Mildenstein rents the farm property. There is much in the history of the husband and father that is worthy of emulation, for while he gained a conspicuous success in his undertakings, his life won for him the respect of his fellowmen, as in every relation he was found true to high ideals and the rules which govern upright and honorable manhood.

HENRY DICKINSON.

A deep feeling of sadness was felt in Iowa township when it was learned that Henry Dickinson had passed from this life, but while those who knew him remain his memory will be cherished because of his helpfulness, his good cheer and his labor for the good of his fellowmen. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, November 27, 1832, and was a son of William and Elizabeth Dickinson. They were also natives of England and emigrated to America in 1842, coming direct to Jackson county, Iowa, after landing upon the shores of this continent. In Iowa township they entered a claim of government land and thereon lived during the remainder of their lives. Four of the six children born to them still survive.

Henry Dickinson was about ten years of age when his parents established their home in this county. He had received a few years' schooling in the land of his birth and after arriving in Iowa attended school, then being taught in one of the neighbors' houses for a time, as there were no district schools at that time, but it was a meager education he obtained, for in those pioneer days many things were of more vital importance than daily lessons. Practical training of real value, however, was not wanting, for in breaking the ground, tilling the fields and meeting bravely the hardships of early days, he learned the value of industry and perseverance and gained that sturdiness of character that distinguished him throughout life. He was thus well fitted to cope with the many problems that confront the agriculturist when at the age of twenty-seven he engaged in farming on his own account. His father gave him one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he added continually as his earnest efforts were richly rewarded until he owned over nine hundred acres. This large property was the visible evidence of his unwearying industry, his good management and the business sagacity that made him realize that the agricultural lands of Iowa are the best investment for surplus funds. Few if any men of his locality could show so notable a success as the result of their labors, and none had a more honorable or upright record, for he sought his advancement along legitimate



MR. AND MRS. HENRY DICKINSON

lines of activity and not through devious methods that bring an aftermath of bitterness.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Jane E. Chafer, who was born in England and was about ten years of age when her parents, Joseph and Harriett (Marshall) Chafer, emigrated to America in 1850. They settled first in Kentucky, where they lived for about six years, and then came to Jackson county, Iowa, which remained their home until their deaths. Their family numbered seven children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were born nine children, six of whom are living. They are Herbert W., who is now living in Oklahoma; Joseph H., deceased; Charles W., who is on the old homestead and is now serving as township trustee; John W., a resident of Iowa township; Harriet, who is the wife of W. G. Newsome, of this county; Eva, who is the wife of W. P. Hughes and lives at Council Bluffs; Bessie, deceased; Alfred R., who is at home; and Lucy, who has passed away. The husband and father died November 17, 1909, and was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Dickinson and two of her sons still live upon the home farm.

Mr. Dickinson belonged to the Masonic lodge at Sabula and was in hearty sympathy with the fraternity whose basic element and belief is found in the ideal of universal brotherhood. He never figured in the public eye but was of a nature so kindly and genial that he won not only regard but that deeper feeling, which, call it friendship or love, binds men in close relation to their fellow-men. He died honored and respected in a community which is the better for his having lived in its midst.

JAMES MCKITTERICK.

James McKitterick, now deceased, was for many years connected with the best agricultural interests of Clinton county and passed the last years of his life in Miles. He won a conspicuous success in the conduct of his business and also gained the respect and good will of his associates, for in all his undertakings he displayed the enterprise and versatility characteristic of the Irish race, and yet, while promoting his individual advancement, he evinced a keen devotion to the public welfare. A native of County Down, Ireland, he was born October 2, 1830, his parents being William and Fannie McKitterick, and was the fourth in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters.

James McKitterick spent the early years of his life in Scotland and Ireland, and, owing to the poor character of the public schools at that period, he received but a limited education. When he reached the age of twenty-four years he was no longer able to resist the call of the new world and accordingly in April, 1854, he emigrated to America. Settling in Middlesex county, Connecticut, he remained there two years, and then removed to Philadelphia, where he lived a short time. In 1856 he came west to Iowa and bought a farm in Clinton county, which was his home for the next fifty-two years. Throughout that period he was busily engaged in developing and cultivating the land, bringing it to a high state of pro-

ductiveness so that it yielded him abundant crops. The even tenor of his life was interrupted for a short time during the Civil war, for he served one year as a member of Company G, Sixteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was included in Crocker's brigade. He participated in many important engagements and received an honorable discharge at the close of hostilities. He then returned to his Iowa home and was successfully engaged in farming until 1898, when having reached a ripe age and having gained a comfortable competence he retired from active life and took up his residence in Miles, where he lived until his death, November 19, 1909.

On the 4th of October, 1854, Mr. McKitterick married Miss Sarah Jane Wilson, who was also a native of County Down, Ireland. Her parents, James and Susanna Wilson, were born on the Emerald isle and emigrated to America July 4, 1855, coming to Iowa almost immediately after landing. Mr. Wilson, however, did not long enjoy his new home, for he passed away in 1856. Unto him and his wife were born three sons and two daughters, and three of the family are now living, namely: Henry, a farmer living in Clinton county, Iowa; James, a resident of Pittsburg, Kansas; and Mrs. McKitterick. Mr. and Mrs. McKitterick had eight children, but six died in infancy, and one son, Henry, passed away August 25, 1905. A daughter, Lizzie, still survives. She is the wife of Wallace Shadduck. Mrs. McKitterick is also living and makes her home in Miles.

The life of Mr. McKitterick was passed quietly and unostentatiously, but it was ever in accord with ideals of honorable manhood, and when death called him, it was realized that a worthy man had been taken away. His demise brought a distinct feeling of loss to his family and those who knew him intimately, but the memory of his upright life as a citizen, a soldier and a business man is cherished, thus bringing a feeling of consolation.

J. P. WAGNER.

A well improved property of Bellevue township is that known as Pleasant View Stock Farm, a tract of two hundred acres, lying on sections 30 and 31, about seven and a half miles southwest of the village of Bellevue. Everything about the place indicates that its owner, J. P. Wagner, is industrious and progressive and keeps in touch with the spirit of advancement which is manifest in agricultural lines. A native of this county he was born in Prairie Spring township, August 24, 1865, his parents being J. H. and Anna (Dosberg) Wagner. Both were of German birth and came to Jackson county, Iowa, in 1852. J. H. Wagner was about seventeen years of age when he reached this state, and throughout his active life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. About nine years ago he retired to Bellevue and there lived in the enjoyment of a well deserved rest until his death, which occurred on the 28th of December, 1905, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow still survives, and makes her home in the village. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary, the wife of John N. Manderscheid, of Bellevue, who is represented upon another page of this volume; J. P.; Katherine,

the wife of Matt Pinnell, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work; Annie, who married John Weis, of Alton, Iowa; Henry, a resident of Perry township; and Michael, of Bellevue.

J. P. Wagner was two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Bellevue township where he has since resided with the exception of one year which he spent in Richland township. From the age of twelve years he has lived upon the farm which is now his home. His youth was passed in a manner similar to that of the majority of country boys, his time being divided between work in the fields, lessons at school and the pleasures of the playground. About nine years ago he bought the old homestead from his father and has since operated it successfully as a stock farm. He has raised polled Angus cattle in the past but now has changed to shorthorn cattle, believing that dairying will prove more profitable than stock feeding. He also raises hogs and a few horses, and as his business is conducted carefully and systematically he annually derives a large income from his labors. His farm is especially well improved, the buildings being large and substantial, and in every detail the place indicates that Mr. Wagner has spared no effort to secure the best results in his undertakings.

On the 27th of January, 1891, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Clausen, who was born in Bellevue township May 9, 1868, and is a daughter of John and Antoinette (Portz) C. Clausen. Her parents were natives of Germany, but were long numbered among the respected farming people of Jackson county and are now living in Bellevue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have been born seven children, as follows: Earl H., Edward J., Genevieve L., Viola C., Amanda Marie, Carl C. and Benjamin Peter.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Wagner has been a staunch champion of the principles of the democratic party, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his ability, have called him to several offices. He is now serving his second term as township trustee, was road supervisor for a number of years and for eight years was a school director. In these various capacities he evinced a commendable public spirit, which won the confidence and respect of his friends and neighbors. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church of Bellevue, and his life, which is in harmony with his professions and has been spent in useful endeavor, has in itself been a valuable service to the community and proves him worthy of the regard of those who know him.

JOHN GIDDINGS.

The contribution John Giddings has made to the world's work has been along agricultural lines, and in the thorough and scientific cultivation of his farm in Iowa township he has gained a success that entitles him to be enrolled among the substantial and representative citizens of Jackson county. He was born in London, England, May 3, 1860, and is one of a family of four children. His parents, Harold and Ann (Pope) Giddings, decided to come to this country, that their children might have larger opportunities for advancement than they enjoyed in the old world. A more extended mention of them is made in the sketch of Alfred

W. Giddings, which appears elsewhere in this volume. John Giddings was reared at home in Iowa township, this county, and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, working in the fields when not busy with his lessons in the schoolroom. He remained with his parents until after he attained his majority when he married and established a home of his own. In 1885 he bought the place on which he now lives. It is a tract of eighty-nine acres in Iowa township, which has been well improved and cultivated, owing to the unremitting industry and perseverance of Mr. Giddings. He bends his energies toward raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, and, utilizing the most modern, progressive and scientific methods, he annually gathers and markets good harvests.

It was in 1882 that Mr. Giddings was married to Miss Jane Sims, also a native of England. Her parents, Thomas and Eliza Sims, emigrated to America in 1862 and, settling in Michigan, spent the remainder of their lives in that state. In their family were six children. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings have had two children, but Harvey, who was born March 25, 1883, died September 17, 1884. Alida M., who was born January 27, 1888, graduated from the high school in Sabula in 1903, when only fifteen years of age. She is now the wife of Frank Chafer and resides in Oklahoma.

Mr. Giddings gives his political support to the republican party, having firm faith in its principles but not desiring office, preferring to devote his entire time to his business interests. Fraternally he is connected with Sabula Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs, and with lodge No. 415, K. P., while with his wife he belongs to lodge No. 245, E. S., at Sabula, and his life embodies the sterling principles which underlie these organizations. He is public spirited and popular, an unfeigned cordiality and uniform courtesy gaining him the warm friendship and kindly regard of the greater number of those with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN F. KUNAU.

That the life history of John F. Kunau is a record of success is due to the persistent effort and intelligently directed industry which he has displayed through the years of his connection with agricultural interests in Jackson county. One of Iowa's native sons, his birth occurred in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 10th of February, 1868. His father, John F. Kunau, was born in Schleswig, Germany, and married Anna Feltman, also a native of the fatherland. Reared to maturity in his native country, he came to America in 1866, locating in Clinton county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a number of years but is now living retired. His wife is also living.

Reared under the parental roof, John F. Kunau attended the district schools of Clinton county, and when not busy with his text-books devoted his time to the work of the fields, early becoming familiar with the best methods of plowing, planting and harvesting. He remained at home, giving his father the benefit of his assistance, until twenty-eight years of age, when he started out in

business for himself, wisely choosing as a life work the occupation to which he had been reared. In 1896 he located in Iowa township, Jackson county, and for more than a decade carried on farming as a renter. In 1907, desiring that his efforts should more directly benefit himself, he purchased the farm which he had rented, consisting of two hundred and fourteen acres, to the further improvement and development of which he has since directed his energies. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, has greatly improved the place, remodeling the house and erecting good barns and outbuildings, and has introduced all of the modern conveniences and accessories for facilitating labor, so that today his farm is one of the valuable and desirable properties of the township. He carries on general farming and has been most successful in his undertaking, placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy and wise management, while everything about his farm indicates that he has kept in close touch with the spirit of progress which is manifest along agricultural lines.

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Kunau was united in marriage to Miss Emma I. Roeh, who was born in Clinton county, Iowa, and is a daughter of John Roeh, a native of Schleswig, Germany. He came to the United States in 1854, establishing his home in Clinton county, where he still resides. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kunau have been born four children, but John Merle, who was born February 13, 1897, died June 17, 1897. Those living are: Ralph Lloyd, born January 25, 1899; Glenroy John, September 10, 1903; and Emelda Leota, April 18, 1905.

The family attend the Lutheran church, while politically Mr. Kunau is in sympathy with the principles of the republican party, supporting that organization since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was township assessor for two terms, from 1905 until 1909, and has also been a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stanch champion. Public spirited in his citizenship, he is thoroughly identified with the interests of his native state and readily cooperates in all measures and movements which have for their object the material, intellectual and moral development of the community. His salient qualities, too, are such as have inspired the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen and he is numbered among Jackson county's representative citizens.

I. M. GIBSON.

A well improved and valuable farm of ninety acres, located on sections 1 and 2, Fairfield township, is the home of I. M. Gibson. He is the only survivor in a family of six children, whose parents were Hiram and Luemma (Aults) Gibson, the birthplace of our subject being Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, and his natal day June 18, 1861. The parents, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state, came to Jackson county during the infancy of the son and made a permanent location in Fairfield township, the father cultivating land here which

he purchased. His death occurred on the home farm in 1873, while the mother surviving for a long period, was called to her final rest in 1887.

I. M. Gibson was a lad of twelve years at the time of his father's demise and he remained on the home farm with his mother, giving her assistance in the management and care of the place until he attained his majority. During the period of his boyhood and youth he pursued his studies in the common schools. When he reached man's estate he engaged in farming on his own account, operating rented land for two years. He then purchased his present farm of ninety acres, situated on sections 1 and 2, Fairfield township. Since this tract came into his possession he has made many needed improvements and now has one of the valuable properties of his section of the county. He is engaged in general farming, and his excellent knowledge of the best methods of agriculture is the means of the splendid results which he has achieved.

Mr. Gibson has found an excellent helpmate in his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Ena J. Sheets, their marriage being celebrated in February, 1891. She was born in Jackson county in 1870, a daughter of John and Sarah (Paup) Sheets, who were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to the west in the early '50s and established their home in Iowa. Their family numbered nine children. Both the parents passed away in Jackson county, and thus the community lost two of its most honored and highly respected citizens.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson has been blessed with six children but only five survive, namely: Hiram G., Edna M., Orvil M., Elma V. and Esther E. One daughter, Ethel M., the third in order of birth, is deceased. The parents are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Coming to this state in his infancy, almost his entire life has here been passed, so that his interests are allied with those of Jackson county. He started out in the business world with limited means but he possessed that industry and perseverance that has eventually led to success and today he is numbered among the respected citizens of this section of the state.

FREDERICK MOHR.

Frederick Mohr, numbered among the representative farmers of Washington township, his home being upon section 30, is the largest landowner of the township, having seven hundred and forty acres in his possession. This is one of the most valuable tracts in the county and the improvements upon it are up-to-date and substantial. A native of Washington township, he was born March 4, 1860, and is a son of Claus Mohr. He was reared on his father's farm, while the district schools afforded him the educational privileges he enjoyed. He remained with his parents until 1886, when the father retired, and Frederick Mohr started out in life upon his own responsibility, assuming charge of the home place and buying from his father one hundred and forty-six acres. He has since added to this until in the home farm are included three hundred and ten acres, while his other landholdings embrace one hundred and sixty acres in Van Buren township, fifty acres on the Maquoketa river bottoms and a recent purchase of two hundred and

twenty acres adjoining the home place. About half of this is kept under cultivation, the balance being pasture land and timber, and the improvements indicate Mr. Mohr's careful supervision and progressive methods. He raises the crops best adapted to the soil and climate, and also raises a great deal of stock, wintering about one hundred and twelve head of cattle, from eighty to ninety hogs and seventeen horses. In all of his undertakings, by reason of his hard work, perseverance and diligence, he has won a conspicuous success, as is evidenced in his extensive property, and the respected position he enjoys in this township is well merited.

On the 7th of January, 1886, Mr. Mohr wedded Miss Anna Kock, of Miles, and seven children have been born to them, namely: John C., who is twenty-four years of age; Alfred, who is twenty-one; Virtue, nineteen years of age; William, sixteen; Fred, fourteen; Dora, eleven; and Detlef.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Mohr has given unqualified support to the democratic party, having firm faith in its principles as conducive to good government. He does not seek office in compensation for party fealty, however, although he has rendered the community valuable service as township trustee and district supervisor. His personal history has no spectacular chapters, but it is fraught with lessons concerning the value of character and the worth of industry and perseverance, his large property, which makes him the most extensive landholder in the township, indicating what may be accomplished by a man who with laudable ambition and determination pursues a course he has marked out.

SYLVESTER HUNTER.

Sylvester Hunter, who passed away on the 15th of September, 1891, for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation as a successful farmer and stock raiser and at the time of his death was the owner of four hundred and thirty acres of valuable land in Jackson and Clinton counties. His birth occurred in Cortland county, New York, on the 3d of October, 1826, his parents being Robert and Eliza (Jones) Hunter, who were natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. In July, 1843, the father brought his family to Iowa, taking up his abode on a farm which he purchased in Clinton county. There he carried on his agricultural interests until called to his final rest in August, 1867.

Sylvester Hunter, who obtained his education in the schools of his native state, was a youth of seventeen when he came to Iowa with his parents. He remained with his father until 1852, when he went to California and spent five years prospecting for gold. On returning home in 1857 he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, becoming associated with his father and two brothers. Later the two brothers withdrew from the partnership, but Sylvester Hunter and his father carried on their interests together until the latter's death. At that time our subject bought out the other heirs to the old family homestead and became the sole owner of the property. As his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring energy and capable management, he

added to his holdings by additional purchase from time to time until when he passed away his farm comprised four hundred and thirty acres of land in Jackson and Clinton counties, being situated on the county line. In addition to cultivating cereals he also made a specialty of raising thoroughbred Clydesdale horses and shorthorn cattle and was the first man in the county to raise thoroughbred stock. Alert, energetic and enterprising, he won a gratifying measure of success in both his farming and live stock interests and was well known and highly esteemed as a prosperous and respected citizen.

On the 25th of December, 1859, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Reed, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of November, 1842, her parents being Paul and Nancy (Free) Reed, likewise natives of the Keystone state. Paul Reed came to this county in 1855 but died shortly after his arrival. The demise of his wife occurred in Clinton county in 1878. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were born ten children, the record of whom is as follows: Olive Blanche, the wife of Edward Wright, of Preston, Iowa; Jessie May, who is the wife of Frank Heitt, of Boulder county, Colorado; Nettie Belle, who gave her hand in marriage to Bert Burns and resides in Clinton county; Jasper Lenoir, who wedded Miss Minnie Peterson and makes his home in Preston; Harry Alpheus, who resides in Preston with his mother; Robert Paul, who passed away on the 15th of December, 1897; Edward Grant, whose demise occurred on the 3d of July, 1870; Earl Reed, who was called to his final rest on the 11th of November, 1882; Eliza Emily, who died December 5, 1865; and Sylvester Leroy, who passed away November 14, 1880.

Politically Mr. Hunter was identified with the republican party and capably served in several township offices, holding the position of trustee for a number of years. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church, in the faith of which he passed away on the 15th of September, 1891. His widow made her home on the farm until 1894, when she built a nice residence in Preston and took up her abode therein. In 1901 she disposed of the farm. She has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which she resides, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended her.

HON. ALFRED HURST.

There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to Alfred Hurst, but through more than a third of a century's connection with Maquoketa's history his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has established and developed a large manufacturing enterprise, but in so doing has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. The same strong quality of honor has been manifest in his political service and without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost residents of Maquoketa.



ALFRED HURST

The mother country was the birthplace of the Hon. Alfred Hurst, who first opened his eyes to the light of day in the city of Hull, England, November 19, 1846. He was about six years of age when the family started for America as passengers on a sailing vessel which was thirteen weeks in reaching the harbor of New Orleans. They encountered severe storms and heavy seas and for six weeks were on short allowance of food. Starvation and illness threatened them, but at length the vessel was towed into New Orleans with one temporary mast standing. By steamboat they then proceeded northward to Davenport, where they arrived May 2, 1852. That year the Asiatic cholera became epidemic in the United States and the father, Abraham Hurst, was a victim of that dreaded disease, leaving the mother with three small children, Alfred, William and Abram, but the last named died six weeks later. Upon the mother devolved the support of two small remaining sons and to this task she bent every energy with only such devotion as a mother shows. She not only provided for their support but instilled into their minds lessons that have borne rich fruit in honorable manhood in later years. Her sons have always acknowledged their deep indebtedness to her for what she did in their behalf. As soon as possible they started out to earn their own living and at an early age Alfred Hurst learned the stone and brick mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years in Davenport. When the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad was completed to Maquoketa he conceived the idea of looking up a location for the manufacture of lime. Carefully considering the situation here, he finally purchased thirty acres of timber and stone land about one and three-quarters of a mile north of Maquoketa at a place then known as Sand Ridge, now Hurstville. His financial resources were very limited, but his ambition and determination were unbounded and, although many obstacles and difficulties confronted him in the way of local opposition and lack of funds, he persevered and the years have brought him to a most prominent position not only as a representative of business interests in Maquoketa but also as one of the foremost lime manufacturers of the entire country. The business is now carried on under the name of Alfred Hurst & Company. It has had a continuous existence since 1870 and each year has chronicled a steady growth, until today the plant has a capacity of fifteen hundred barrels per day. They manufacture white lime, which is strictly wood burnt, and are also wholesale dealers in domestic and imported cements, plasters, hair, etc. The business has reached extensive proportions and is a most important enterprise, not only from the fact that it returns a most substantial annual income to the owners but also from the fact that it furnishes employment to a number of workmen and thus adds to the material prosperity of the city.

Two years after coming to Maquoketa Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lary, and unto them have been born six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Charles F., thirty-six years of age, who married Georgiana Stoudt and is assistant manager of the Pinhook Lime Works; Abraham A., thirty-three years of age, who married Bertha Lovelee and is general manager of the combined lime works, the large timber and sawmill plant at Green Island Camps, comprising three thousand acres, also the Hurst Hotel and the general business of 'A. Hurst & Company's properties; Eliza E., thirty-one years of age, now the wife of Dr. L. L. Riggs, of Maquoketa; Alice A., thirty years of age, the wife of Bradford B. Hunter, who is now engaged in the insurance business in

Des Moines; William Jacob, twenty-four years of age, who married Alma Flathers and acts as assistant to his brother Abraham, making his home in Maquoketa; and Harry J., nineteen years of age, who is assistant bookkeeper for the firm of Alfred Hurst & Company. The children were carefully reared to meet the responsibilities and difficulties of life and were provided the educational advantages offered in the Hurstville and Maquoketa schools.

In politics Alfred Hurst is well known as one of the democratic leaders of Iowa and his citizenship is characterized by a lofty patriotism that has been expressed in many tangible ways for the general good. The first office which he held was that of road supervisor and in this he resolutely set to work to secure good highways, and the value of his service was at once recognized and his fellow townsmen retained him in the position for thirty-two years. In 1886 he received his party's nomination for supervisor of the third district, which for years had been a republican stronghold, but party lines were broken down and Mr. Hurst was chosen for the office. In 1891 he was reelected for a second term of three years. Before this term had expired his friends by petition forced him to accept the nomination for the office of state senator, and he was elected by a majority of about fourteen hundred and by reelection sat in the upper house for eight years, being at the expiration of a second term one of the best known statesmen of Iowa. While he belonged to the minority party he ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and sought the best interests of the state at large. To every question which came up for settlement he gave earnest and careful consideration and his support, therefore, was the result of a firm and intelligent belief in the cause. In 1900 some of his friends tried to prevail upon him to become a candidate for a seat in congress from the second district. This he steadfastly refused to do, but when the nominating convention met it was seen that the feeling was strong among the delegates that none other than Alfred Hurst would do for a candidate. He was urged by telegram, by the telephone and by personal solicitation and then finally a large delegation from Clinton and Lyons and a train load of people from Davenport gathered at the courthouse to insist that he be the standard bearer of the second district. He accepted the nomination, but much against his judgment and his wishes. It was the time when the silver question was before the people and this issue of the campaign drove thousands of German democrats into the republican party. Thus Mr. Hurst suffered defeat for the first time, but it was not a matter of great regret to him for he has little ambition for political honors or office, feeling that his time is fully demanded by his business interests, which are now of an extensive and important character. In all business affairs he displays an aptitude for successful management, recognizing and at once improving his opportunity, while his carefully formulated plans are executed in such a manner that the utmost possibility for success is obtained.

Such are the political and business phases in the life of Alfred Hurst, but there is another side to his character which all men recognize. A believer in the Christian religion, he exemplifies his belief in the honesty of his business methods, his intent being never called into question. But more than that, he gives expression to the spirit of universal brotherhood in generous and prompt response to every call of the poor and needy, and if by accident he learns of the

impoverished condition of any family aid is forthcoming immediately. Modestly inclined at all times, Mr. Hurst himself never speaks of his benevolences, but they have been too frequent and generous to remain unknown to the public, and all honor him for the good that he has done in this particular. He is a genial, obliging, courteous gentleman, of whom may be fittingly applied the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes as he wrote of one of his classmates fifty years after their graduation:

“You hear that boy laughing, you would think he is all fun,
But the angels laugh too at the good he has done.
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
And the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all.”

BENJAMIN F. FELDERMAN.

Benjamin F. Felderman is the owner of a valuable tract of three hundred and seventy acres of land on sections 27, 22 and 21, Bellevue township, and his time and energies are given to general farming and stock raising, his labors being attended with substantial and well merited success. A native of this county, he was born in Tete des Morts township, June 18, 1877, his parents being John L. and Addie (Wickie) Felderman. The former was also born in that township, his natal day having been June 21, 1851, and was a son of Herman and Regina (Huber) Felderman, both natives of Germany. Herman Felderman crossed the Atlantic when a young man and settling in Tete des Morts township, this county, engaged in farming. A large measure of success rewarded his labors, and as he was able he invested extensively in real estate, becoming one of the large landholders of his locality. He was said to be worth about one hundred thousand dollars at his death. Unto him and his wife were born six children, as follows: John L., who is deceased; William, George and Henry, of Tete des Morts township; Anna, who is the wife of Fred Wickie, of that township; and Minnie, who is the wife of Louis S. Lampe, of Bellevue. The parents were highly respected people of Tete des Morts township, which remained their home until their death.

John L. Felderman, the father of Benjamin F. Felderman, spent his entire life in Tete des Morts township, and there his death occurred September 15, 1896. In the years of his activity he was engaged in farming, from which he derived a gratifying and well merited success. On the 25th of February, 1876, he wedded Miss Addie Wickie, who was born in Hanover, Germany, February 10, 1855, and was about two years of age when in the spring of 1857 she was brought to Jackson county, Iowa, by her parents, Diedrich and Bibkie (Bishop) Wickie. They joined the farming community of Bellevue township, which remained their home throughout the remainder of their lives. In their family were three children, as follows: John Henry who is deceased; Fred, a resident of Tete des Morts township; and Addie, who is the widow of John L. Felderman. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Felderman were born four children, namely: Ben-

jamin F., who is the subject of this sketch; George C., who is living upon the old homestead in Tete des Morts township; and August W. and William L., who are in business in Lamotte, this county. The parents were devout members of the German Lutheran church. Since her husband's death Mrs. Felderman has made her home in Bellevue.

Benjamin F. Felderman, whose name introduces this review, was reared as a farm boy, early becoming familiar with the duties of the agriculturist. He was educated in the district schools of Tete des Morts township, pursuing his studies during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he assisted in the work of the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until about eight years ago, when he bought the place whereon he now lives. It is a fine tract of three hundred and seventy acres, lying on sections 27, 22, and 21, Bellevue township, about four miles west of the village of Bellevue on the Andrew road. To its further cultivation and improvement Mr. Felderman has devoted himself diligently for the past eight years, and he has found his labors well rewarded by a generous income. In addition to raising the crops adapted to soil and climate he has engaged extensively in the live stock business and his interests have been so carefully managed that he well deserves to be numbered among the successful and representative citizens of this county.

On the 2d of April, 1902, Mr. Felderman wedded Miss May Hinkie, who was born in Bellevue township, September 10, 1877, and is a daughter of J. H. and Christina (Nothdurft) Hinkie. The former was a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Jackson county, Iowa, and both remained residents of this section of the state until their deaths. They were the parents of five children, as follows: John and Henry, who are living in Prairie Spring township; Charles, who is deceased; Anna, who is the wife of John Bush, of Dubuque; and May, who is the wife of Mr. Felderman.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Felderman have one child, Harold, who was born upon the farm November 16, 1903. There have been no spectacular chapters in the personal history of Mr. Felderman, for as the years have passed he has quietly tilled his fields. Yet he is one of the representative citizens of this township, and his life of earnest endeavor, has won the respect of his fellowmen, while his success, which is the result of his own efforts, has gained for him their admiration. Frugal, industrious and progressive, he stands as the best type of the farmer of today.

JOHN LUNDIN.

John Lundin is one of the worthy citizens Sweden has furnished to Jackson county, and he dates his residence in Bellevue from 1866, since which time as a carpenter and cabinetmaker he has been intimately connected with its development and improvement. He was born in Skofde, Sweden, August 23, 1837, a son of Andrew and Sarah (Peterson) Anderson, who spent their entire lives in that country, where the father was engaged in farming as a tenant.

John Lundin was the only one of the four children born to his parents to cross the ocean and establish a home in America, and he came not on the impulse of youth but after the deliberations of maturity, assured that he might find in this country better advantages for his children. He received his education in the public schools of his native land, where he also learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. It was the custom in those days for a mechanic to assume any name he chose and to take out papers authorizing its use, and accordingly when he completed his apprenticeship Mr. Lundin selected his cognomen from the estate of Lund and has borne it ever since, instead of the name of his father. He was busily employed at his trade in Sweden until 1865, when he decided to emigrate to the United States. Landing at New York, he secured work in piano shops in that city, spending one year in the celebrated Steinway factory, and in 1866 came west to Bellevue, Iowa, which has since been his home. With the passing of the years, now numbering more than two score, he has been faithfully engaged in the work of his trade.

In 1861 Mr. Lundin wedded Miss Wilhelmina Svenson, who was born in the same Swedish province as he was, November 11, 1834, and died November 5, 1907, after a happy married life of forty-six years. Four children were born to them. Gustaf, whose birth occurred in Sweden, is now engaged in farming in Bellevue township. Alfred, born in New York city, is carrying on agricultural pursuits in Michigan, near Vassar. John, who is a native of Bellevue, has a fruit ranch at Paonia, Colorado.

Hilda, the youngest of the family, was born in Bellevue and at the usual age entered school, passing through consecutive grades until she completed the high-school course by graduation in 1886. Subsequently she attended the Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls, from which she received her degree and diploma in 1889. Thus well qualified for teaching she obtained a position in the school at Hull, Iowa, whence she came to Bellevue, being connected with the schools here for the next eleven years, for three years as a teacher in the grades, and for eight years in the high school. During that time, she took special work during the summer vacations at Chicago, Chautauqua, New York, and Cedar Falls. Then she taught two years in the high school at Hartley and for the same length of time at Algona, and did institute work in Linn and Buchanan counties during several vacations. In November, 1906, she was elected superintendent of schools of Jackson county on the republican ticket, and she holds the distinction of being not only the first candidate that party ever elected to the position but also the first woman to hold the office. She served acceptably until 1909, when she declined renomination, owing to the press of other duties, and has since been a teacher in the Bellevue high school. She is thoroughly interested in her work, zealous and active in behalf of public instruction, and her efforts in connection with the schools of Jackson county have been of a most practical character and have been attended with direct and tangible results. She has the high regard of the citizens of Bellevue, where so much of her life has been spent, and the affection of those who as pupils have come under her gracious influence.

Mr. Lundin has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, and as he looks back over the past he has no reason to regret having come to this

country. Here he found the opportunities he sought and now enjoys many comforts in the evening of his life, and he secured the advantages he desired for his children, who have availed themselves of them and are leading lives of great usefulness in their respective localities.

CHARLES STOLTZ.

Charles Stoltz owns and cultivates a farm of three hundred and forty-seven acres in Van Buren township and also makes a specialty of buying, raising and feeding stock of all kinds. His birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 30th of January, 1863, his parents being Mathias and Margaret (Vogt) Stoltz, both natives of Germany. In 1853 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up their abode in Jackson county, Iowa, the father here purchasing land. They reared a family of four children, namely: August, who is now deceased; Charles, of this review; John, a resident of Montana; and Anna, who is the wife of Joseph Forman and makes her home in Dubuque, Iowa.

The common schools afforded Charles Stoltz his early educational advantages and when he had attained his majority he left the parental roof and secured employment as a farm hand, thus working for seven years. Subsequently he conducted a store at Bellevue for a period of two years and then purchased a tract of one hundred acres of land near Bellevue, residing thereon for two years. At the end of that time he disposed of the property and for four years rented the farm which is now in his possession. He was afterward engaged in the operation of a rented farm in Cedar county for four years and then purchased a tract of two hundred acres in Linn county, but sold the place at the end of two years. Subsequently he came into possession of his present farm of three hundred and forty-seven acres in Van Buren township and has since devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation and development with excellent success, having brought the place under a high state of improvement. The land is rich and arable and the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields result in securing large crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He is also engaged in buying, raising and feeding stock of all kinds and this branch of his business likewise proves a good source of remuneration to him.

On the 14th of January, 1886, Mr. Stoltz was united in marriage to Miss Emma Meyer, who was born on the farm where she now resides, her natal day being November 20, 1867. Her parents, Conrad and Dora (Ahlers) Meyer, were both natives of Germany. The former, who still survives, is a resident of Jackson county, but the latter was called to her final rest in 1906. They reared a family of four children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stoltz have been born three children, as follows: Albert J., whose birth occurred on the 7th of January, 1887, and who makes his home in this county; Harold H., born February 20, 1900; and Emmet C., who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 2d of May, 1905.

Politically Mr. Stoltz is a stalwart advocate of the democracy and for the past three years has capably served in the position of township trustee. He has likewise acted as a member of the school board. Both he and his wife are consistent and devoted members of the German Lutheran church, exemplifying its teachings in their daily lives. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of his native county.

ROBERT POWERS.

The farming interests of Van Buren township find a worthy representative in Robert Powers, who owns and cultivates one hundred acres of land on section 19 and has made it a well improved property. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 17th of February, 1859, his parents being Richard and Mary (Whalen) Powers. He obtained his education in the schools of his native county and remained on the home farm until twenty-nine years of age, assisting his older brother in its operation. After leaving Clinton county he was engaged in breaking prairie in Sac and Lyon counties for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to the home place. When a year had passed he came to Fairfield township, Jackson county, to assist his brother, L. Powers, in the management of his several farms. During the last six years of his partnership with his brother he was engaged in business as a horse dealer of Preston. He was married in 1905 and made his home in Preston for a year. It was in the fall of 1905 that he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres on section 19, Van Buren township, where he has since carried on his agricultural interests with excellent success. The fields indicate his careful supervision and practical methods, bringing forth rich crops which are a merited reward for his labor.

In 1905 Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Eva Brinkmann, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph Brinkmann, an old resident of that county. Politically Mr. Powers is a stanch democrat, having cast his ballot in support of its men and measures since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Both he and his wife are faithful communicants of the Catholic church at Preston, and they well merit the regard and esteem which is uniformly accorded them.

FREDERICK SCHMIDT.

In Frederick Schmidt the best stock and farming interests of Jackson county find a worthy representative. He owns a well improved tract of two hundred and twenty acres in Fairfield township, on which he lives, and from its cultivation he gathers every year golden harvests to which are a fitting recompense for his unabating labor. He was born in Clinton county, Iowa, December 21, 1863, and is a son of Carl and Fredericka (Schuhknecht) Schmidt, both natives of Ger-

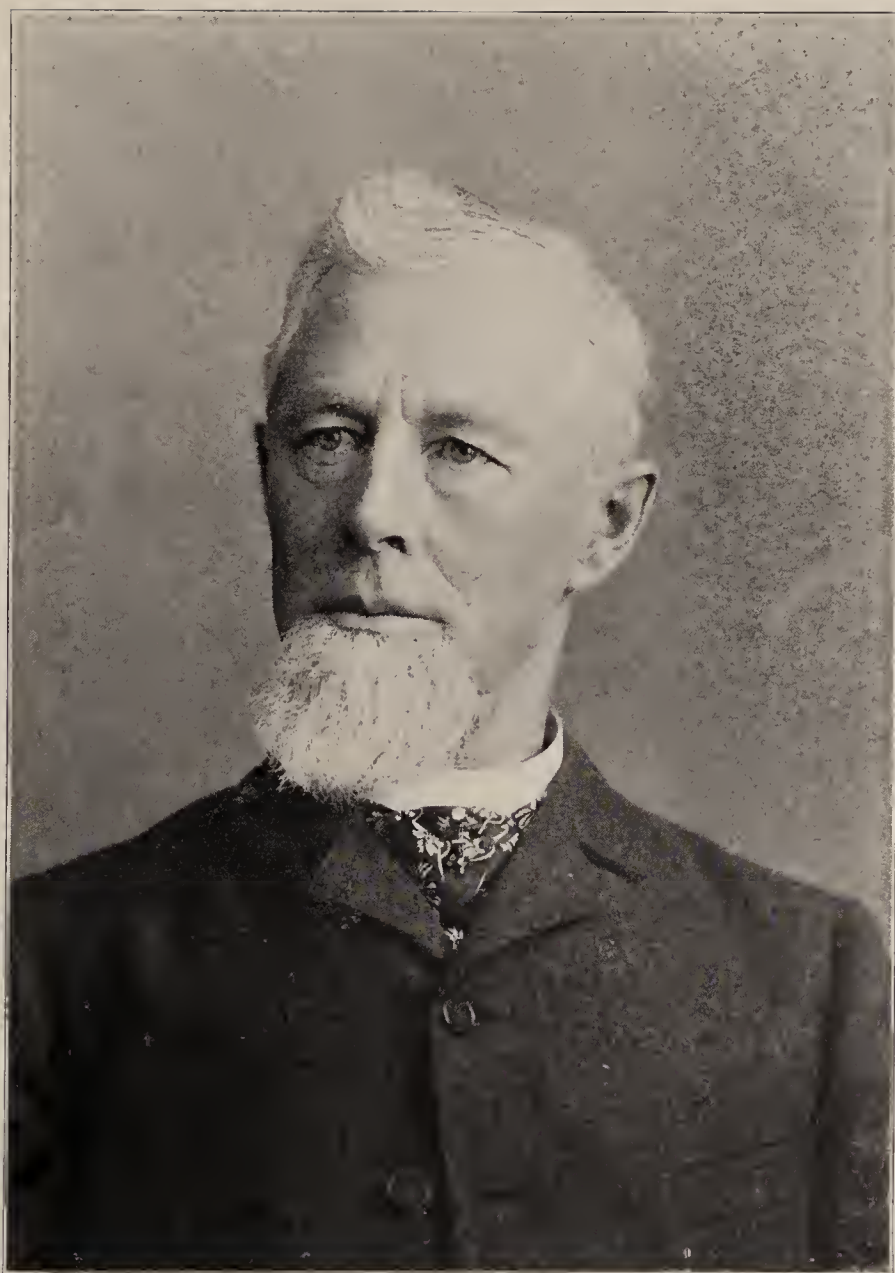
many. They came to the United States in 1857 and, making their way to Iowa, located at Lyons, Clinton county, where they resided until 1872. In that year they removed to Jackson county, which remained their home throughout the balance of their lives. The father died in 1887, while the mother survived him about thirteen years, passing away in November, 1900. Of the children born to them nine are still living.

Frederick Schmidt completed the education begun in the schools of Fulton, Illinois, and obtained practical training for the work of later years while he assisted his father in operating the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he went to Minnesota and bought one hundred and sixty acres in Lincoln county. After two years' sojourn there, however, he sold his land and returned to Jackson county, Iowa, which has since been his home. For three years he operated a rented place and then purchased one hundred and forty acres of the farm he now owns. It was only partly improved at the time, but its soil was rich and arable, and, being brought to a high state of cultivation, has made Mr. Schmidt large returns for his labor, so that he has been able to add eighty acres to its area, making a total of two hundred and forty acres of some of the best land in Fairfield township. He has made stock raising his specialty, and as his industry has ever been the measure of his success he deserves to be numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Fairfield township.

Mr. Schmidt has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Kunze in her maidenhood, a native of this county and a daughter of Fred and Mary Kunze. She passed away June 11, 1900, and is survived by her three children, namely Leroy, Charlotte and Viola. In 1902 Mr. Schmidt married Mrs. Louise (Hagerman) Hoffman, the widow of William Hoffman and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Kunze) Hagerman. Her parents were natives of the fatherland and on coming to this country settled in Jackson county, Iowa, where they are still living. Mrs. Schmidt was born in Van Buren township, this county. There are two children of second union, Harold H. and Lester L., and Mrs. Schmidt has a son by her former marriage, George E. G., who is living with his mother and stepfather. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are members of the Lutheran church, and their lives are in harmony with its teachings. Politically Mr. Schmidt gives his support to the democratic party, and while not an office seeker he rendered the community efficient service during the year he was township clerk and during the three terms he acted as school director. He has lived quietly, but he has realized that true success comes only from industry, perseverance and honorable dealings and so the prosperity which he now enjoys is well merited and carries with it the high regard of his friends.

ALBERT L. BARTHOLOMEW.

For more than two score of years, Albert L. Bartholomew has been most active in the affairs of Van Buren township, which owes to him in no small degree the numerous evidences of progress and advancement everywhere discernible. Indeed, he enjoys the distinction of having erected the first house in



A. L. BARTHOLOMEW .

Preston and of having been instrumental in bringing the railroad to that locality, and his interest in the public welfare is manifest in its several financial institutions which are flourishing today. Of New England parentage and birth, he belongs to an old English family, being a descendant of William Bartholomew, who came to America in 1620. Albert L. Bartholomew was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 19, 1841, a son of Eli and Portia (Sherman) Bartholomew. The father removed to Cleveland, Ohio, while his son was still a small boy, and there engaged in business as a broker, although he later entered the marble business, with which Albert L. Bartholomew became familiar even while he was prosecuting his studies.

Albert L. Bartholomew spent his early youth in Cleveland, graduating from the Central high school of that city at the age of fourteen. The following year he took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Cleveland, after which he accepted a position in the office of Tappan, McKillop & Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1859 he went to Belvidere, Illinois, where his brother Charles was residing, and engaged in the marble business with him for one year. The next two years he spent in New York city in mercantile pursuits, returning to Belvidere in 1862 and buying his brother's marble works. In 1864 he came to Iowa, obtaining employment as a foreman in the marble works of N. Boardman, at Lyons, Clinton county.

From the 25th of February, 1865, Mr. Bartholomew dates his residence in Jackson county, for at that date he settled in what is now Buckeye, Van Buren township, where he established himself in the marble business. After remaining there about six years, he came to Preston between Christmas day, 1870, and January 1, 1871, which town was at that time just coming into existence. Here he erected the first home in the village, bringing the lumber for it from Bellevue, and immediately he became a prime factor in the development of the place. He was one of the strongest protagonists in persuading the railroad to come into Preston, and on the 6th of May, 1871, established the first bank here. It was then known as the Preston Bank and continued to do business under that name until June 6, 1906, when it was re-incorporated as the First National Bank. From the beginning Mr. Bartholomew has been its president, while he has occupied the same position with regard to the German Savings Bank. As his interests enlarged and he saw wider opportunity for the exercise of his abilities, he began the study of law, being admitted to practice in 1868, to the supreme court of Iowa in 1872, and to the United States district court in 1874. In 1875 he was appointed attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and still fills that position. He has always been keenly alive to progress in all lines and when he saw opportunity, he organized the telephone system of Jackson county, of which company he was the first president. In recognition of his abilities he was elected mayor of Preston, and during the five terms of his administration used his prerogatives as the chief executive in civic affairs not for private advantage but for the development and improvement of Preston. It was largely through the work of Mr. Bartholomew that Preston has its splendid water and lighting systems and he was the first president of both of those public improvements. Ever a masterful worker, he has evinced throughout the period of his residence

in this section of the state the zeal and energy characteristic of the best type of American citizenship.

While he was living in Belvidere, Illinois, August 17, 1863, Mr. Bartholomew was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Beckwith, a daughter of John B. and Susan (Cushing) Beckwith, both natives of Cheshire county, New Hampshire, although at the time Mr. Bartholomew became acquainted with them they were living in Belvidere, Illinois, where Mr. Beckwith was engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew have three children. A sketch of George appears elsewhere in this work. Gertrude became the wife of Dr. Harland Updegraff, government statistician to the commissioner of education, and lives in Washington, D. C. Eugene A., who was born May 15, 1868, died November 7, 1909, leaving a wife, Mrs. Emma (Kaylor) Bartholomew, and two children—Maude and Lloyd—to mourn his loss.

Mr. Bartholomew has always been a Mason of high standing. For nineteen consecutive years he was master of Astral Lodge, No. 324, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Bath Kol Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M.; of Tancred Commandery, No. 40, K. T.; a charter member of De Molay Consistory, thirty-second degree and K. C. C. H.; and of other branches of the order. A good citizen, a good business man and one identified with all measures that stand for the development of the community in which he lives, he is a representative of the enterprise so conspicuous of the upbuilding of the west.

GEORGE H. McCLELLAN.

For the past four years George H. McClellan has been actively engaged in farming in Maquoketa township and has identified himself intimately with the best interests of his locality. He was born in Auden, Cedar county, Iowa, April 5, 1872, a son of Samuel and Adeline (Hoskins) McClellan, the latter a native of Cedar county, the former of Perth, Canada. In 1851 Samuel McClellan and his father went to Cedar county, where the latter secured a tract of land and engaged in farming. This homestead is still in the possession of Mr. McClellan, Sr., although he has retired from its active operation and is living in Clarence, Iowa. He is the father of several children, as follows: Edward and Clarence, who are residents of Cedar county; Mrs. Charlotte Decker, of Pasadena, California; and George H., the subject of this sketch.

George H. McClellan attended the common schools of Cedar county and in 1890 was a pupil in the business college at Davenport. Upon the completion of his education he went to Clarence, Iowa, where his father was farming, remaining there for two years. In 1892 he went to Auden, working with a brother for another two years, and in 1894 married and removed with his wife to Miles City, Montana. There he engaged in the raising of cattle and horses upon a large ranch of eight hundred and twenty acres he owned there. For about nine years he conducted operations in that section of the country but, owing to the ill health of his wife, was obliged to sell his land and return to Iowa. In 1905 he bought the farm he now occupies. It is a tract of one hun-

dred and seventy-four and a half acres of rich and arable land, well suited to general farming which he has pursued with so much profit. He has been progressive and a good manager, and his industry has been the measure of his success.

It was in 1894 that Mr. McClellan was united in marriage to Miss Emma O'Donnell, a daughter of John O'Donnell, a farmer of Jackson county. They have one child, Lucille. In his political views Mr. McClellan leans toward the republican party and on its ticket was elected to the office of township trustee by a large majority despite the fact that this locality is generally regarded as democratic. In addition to his agricultural interests in this county he is also identified with his brother in the raising of shorthorn cattle in Cedar county. The pronounced success he had attained in the past augurs well for the prosperity of the future, for, still a young man, he has the most productive years of his life before him.

MATT PINNELL.

Matt Pinnell, who since the first of January, 1909, has efficiently served as supervisor of Jackson county, has in many other ways manifested a public-spirited citizenship, being active in every movement or measure instituted for the good of the community in which he lives. He has always made his home in Jackson county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Bellevue township, about two miles from the city of Bellevue, on the 14th of February, 1865. His parents, John and Mary (Zeimet) Pinnell, were both natives of Luxemburg, Germany, the former born in August, 1829, while the birth of the latter occurred in the year 1832. Both the father and mother emigrated to the new world in the early '50s, the latter accompanying her parents to Jackson county. The father, however, spent one year in New York, while later he lived for some time in Canada, and then he made a permanent location in Jackson county, Iowa. It was here that the young couple were married and established their home. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Bellevue township and were identified with agricultural interests until twelve years ago, since which time they have lived retired in a comfortable home in Bellevue. Their marriage was blessed with six children but three of the number died in early childhood, while three reached years of maturity but the eldest of these, John J., died in Cascade, Iowa, leaving a widow and four children. The only living brother of our subject is Henry, who makes his home in Cascade.

Matt Pinnell was reared in the usual manner of farm lads. He assisted his father in the work of the fields from the time he was old enough to handle a plow, while in the winter months he gave his time to the acquirement of an education. He supplemented his training in the public schools by a course in the Northern Illinois Normal School and Business College at Dixon, Illinois. After completing his education he engaged in teaching during the winter term, while in the summer seasons he worked on a farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-six years, at which time, in 1891, he was married to Miss Katherine Wagner, who was likewise born in Bellevue town-

ship, February 14, 1868. She is a daughter of John H. and Anna (Dosberg) Wagner, who were natives of the fatherland. The former is now deceased and the latter makes her home in Bellevue.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Pinnell located in Bellevue, where Mr. Pinnell opened a hotel, which he conducted until the 1st of April, 1907, since which time he has leased the building. He has long been identified with public affairs, being but twenty-four years of age when he was elected township assessor. He served one term, or two years, prior to his removal to Bellevue. In the fall of 1908 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county supervisor and that he is qualified to fill the office to the satisfaction of all and with credit to himself has been demonstrated to the people of Jackson county in the past year. In addition to his duties in this connection, Mr. Pinnell is also president of the Bellevue Piano Factory, having acted in that capacity since the 1st of January, 1909. He was also one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, of which he is now a director.

Other public duties claim a portion of his time and attention, for in 1907 he was elected a member of the city council and one year was chairman of the democratic county committee, while for six years previously he served on that committee. On all public questions where the best interests of the community are involved he takes a firm stand on the right side and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of this section of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinnell have three sons, Arnold, Clarence and Alton J. and they also lost four children in infancy. The family are well known in social circles and enjoy the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they come in contact.

NICHOLAS KASS.

Nicholas Kass, whose home is on section 22, Washington township, where he owns two hundred and thirty acres of land, devotes his time and energies to tilling the soil and to raising stock, his life being a useful as well as a busy one in that his efforts are directed along carefully defined lines of labor. Although he came to this county two and more decades after the pioneers, he had to clear his land of the timber with which it was covered at the time he purchased it and in the first years did his plowing with oxen. His experiences, in consequence, have been those of a man who has witnessed and participated in the steady development of the agricultural sections of this state.

He was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, November 18, 1840, and is a son of John and Madeline (Miller) Kass. The father was a stone-mason by occupation and died about thirty years ago, while his wife survived him about two years and passed away when about twenty-eight years of age. Both remained residents of the old country throughout their lives.

Reared to manhood in the land of his birth, Nicholas Kass received a good education in the public schools near his home, remaining there until he was twenty-seven years of age. In the meantime, however, he had heard many stories of the success to be attained in the new world, where a man was not hampered

by social distinctions, and in 1867 sailed for America. After landing upon our shores he came direct to Iowa, locating first in Dubuque county, where he worked as a farm hand for two years. At the end of that time he came to Washington township, Jackson county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 22. He cleared his land, built thereon a house and engaged in farming, winning from his labors a gratifying measure of success. As he was able he added to his landholdings from time to time until his home place embraces two hundred and thirty acres. One hundred and seventy acres are well cultivated, Mr. Kass raising corn, oats and hay, the average yield being fifty-five bushels of corn to an acre. He also keeps about forty head of cattle, forty-five hogs and seven horses and has found his stock interests a profitable adjunct to his farming. His place is well supplied with buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, one large barn having been built about eighteen years ago, and the neat appearance of the place is indicative of the progressive spirit and capable management of the owner. In the fall of 1901 he built the house in which he is now living, a modern and large dwelling. He made a trip to Germany in the summer of 1909, spending six months in the fatherland.

At Spring Brook, this county, Mr. Kass was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wolz, January 18, 1872. Mrs. Kass is a native of Luxemburg and had been a resident of this country for only a year when she was married. Nine children were born to them, those living being: Barbara, now the wife of Nick Stiles; Mary, Angeline and August, who are at home; Elizabeth, the wife of John Lagert; and Nicholas and John, who are also at home. John and Mary died in childhood.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church of Spring Brook, and Mr. Kass is a democrat in his political sympathies. He is well known in his township where he has passed the last forty years and more, and those who have come in contact with him either in business dealings or socially speak highly of his fine character and integrity of act and purpose.

WILLIAM K. BURKERT.

William K. Burkert, warden of the Jackson County Home and Insane Asylum, which position he has filled continuously since 1906, has made a most creditable record in this capacity and indeed throughout his entire life has so lived and labored as to win the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. He was born in Bernville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1852, a son of Enoch and Elmira (Kershner) Burkert. The father, also a native of Bernville, was a tanner by trade and is still living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, but the mother died about five years ago.

In the common schools William K. Burkert pursued his education and early qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by learning the shoemaker's trade in his native town. He followed that occupation for five or six years and

in his early manhood, as in his later life, he was a diligent man, persistent and energetic in business.

On attaining his majority Mr. Burkert was united in marriage to Miss Katie Sausser and unto them was born a son, who was killed by falling from a high building in Newark, New Jersey, after he had attained his majority. Mrs. Katie Burkert passed away in 1877 and the following year Mr. Burkert left his old home in Pennsylvania and came to the middle west, settling at Andrew, Jackson county, Iowa. On the 4th of July, 1880, he was married a second time, Miss Mary A. Earles becoming his wife. Unto this marriage six children have been born, of whom five are yet living.

After arriving in Jackson county Mr. Burkert engaged in farming for a time in the vicinity of Andrew and later took up his abode in the town, being appointed postmaster and also turning his attention to general merchandising. He purchased a stock of goods and conducted the business successfully for six years. He then again took up farming, making his home upon a tract of land a half mile east of Andrew. After selling that property he purchased the Farnsworth farm about two and a half miles east of Andrew and continued its careful cultivation and improvement until he was appointed warden of the Jackson County Home and Insane Asylum in 1906. He has since been reappointed annually and is filling the position at the present time with his wife as matron. His stewardship has been very commendable and acceptable, and he is very popular with the appointing power as well as with the unfortunate inmates, for whom he cares in a spirit of broad humanity, doing all in his power to render their condition in life pleasant and comfortable.

In his political views Mr. Burkert is a republican, usually voting for the men and measures of the party, yet is not bitterly aggressive and will at times support a candidate of opposite political views at local elections. Fraternally he is connected with Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and with Ben De Meer Temple, No. 12, D. O. K. K. He also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and is true in spirit and action to the beneficent principles of these organizations. In all of his business affairs, commercial and agricultural, he has been found strictly reliable and trustworthy and in fact his integrity in every relation of life stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. His friends speak of him in terms of high praise and the fact that his staunchest friends are those who have known him for many years is an indication that his life has been well spent.

ANTONE TEBBEN.

Antone Tebben is cultivating a farm of one hundred and ninety-one acres in Perry township and is an agriculturist whose well directed energy and keen foresight are bringing to him a creditable measure of prosperity. He was born in Richland township, Jackson county, Iowa, on the 3d of January, 1867, his parents being Tebo and Mary (Nemar) Tebben, the former a native of Germany and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. In the year 1859 the father crossed the Atlantic

to the United States and located in Jackson county, Iowa, where he made his home until called to his final rest on the 3d of January, 1897. The mother still survives, however, and is now a resident of Bellevue, Iowa, where she has an extensive circle of friends. They reared a family of five children, as follows: Antone, of this review; Simon, living in Bellevue; John, who is deceased; Mary, the wife of Henry Feye, of Bellevue; and Maggie, who is the wife of H. Ricker and likewise resides in Bellevue, Iowa.

In his youthful days Antone Tebben enjoyed such educational advantages as the common schools afforded and on attaining his majority he rented his father's farm, being actively engaged in its cultivation for three years. On the expiration of that period he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Perry township and subsequently extended its boundaries by an additional purchase of seventy-one acres, so that the property now embraces one hundred and ninety-one acres of rich and productive land. In addition to cultivating the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate he makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

In February, 1893, Mr. Tebben was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Klockgater, who is a native of Germany and was but three years of age when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States. Her father is deceased but her mother yet survives. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tebben have been born two children, Luella M. and Vernon S.

Mr. Tebben exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and at the present time is capably discharging the duties devolving upon him in the office of township trustee. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran church and take an active and helpful interest in its work. Mr. Tebben is widely and favorably known in the county where his entire life has been spent and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his career to our readers.

JOHN STOLDER.

It is almost a quarter of a century since John Stolder passed away, but among those who knew him his memory is still cherished and his name is an honored one in Jackson county, for it is enrolled on the roster of those citizens who gave their lives in support of the Union during the trying days of the Civil war and of those pioneers whose courage and perseverance made possible the great development of this section of the state.

Mr. Stolder was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1828, and was a son of John Stolder, a native of Germany, who fought under Napoleon Bonaparte. The father emigrated to the United States, settling in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Iowa in 1849. The following year he bought a farm in Washington township, Jackson county, and the remainder of his life was occupied with agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in that township about 1870, when he was ninety-six years of age. He married Margaret

Eckles, who was born in Pennsylvania and survived him about ten years, being seventy-two years of age when, in 1880, she was called to her final rest.

John Stolder of this review received his education in the district schools of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and remained in the east until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he came to Iowa with his parents. The experiences of the early settlers as they broke their land and prepared it for cultivation were his, and his labors contributed in no small degree to bringing about the great development in which the citizens of this county today take such pride. He remained under the parental roof until 1853, when he married and assumed the management of his father's farm, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Washington township, which he cultivated until July, 1862. He then enlisted in Company K, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving until 1865, when he was honorably discharged. In the meantime, however, he contracted a fever, which ultimately resulted in his death.

When there was no longer any need for his services, Mr. Stolder returned to his home in Washington township, Jackson county, Iowa. He was unable to participate in the farm work, however, because of ill health—the result of the hardships endured upon the field of battle. He was a good business man and capable manager, and under his direction his farm was the source of a comfortable income. After his death his widow continued to make her home upon the place, although others operated it as renters, and now her two granddaughters, Mrs. Lizzie Dody and Miss Sophia Stolder, daughters of her son, Charles A. Stolder, now deceased, live with her and conduct the business of the farm.

On the 19th of May, 1853, Mr. Stolder was married to Phoebe E. Tompkins, a daughter of Amos Tompkins, and they had eight children, only one of whom is now living, Margaret J., who is the wife of William Stevenson. Mrs. Stolder had two children by a former marriage, one of whom survives, William Spicer, of Clinton, Iowa.

In his political affiliations Mr. Stolder was a democrat, while his religious faith was manifest in his membership in the Methodist church. His life was ever in harmony with its teachings, exemplifying the sterling principles of upright manhood, and in his death, which occurred December 2, 1886, the county lost one of its respected citizens and his family a considerate and loving husband and father. He met the hardships of early days courageously and without thought of self went to the support of the Union when the country needed his aid, and his example of faithfulness to duty is inspiring to others and worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM K. HURST.

William K. Hurst, for a third of a century active in the management of one of the most important industries of Jackson county and one of the most extensive manufacturing enterprises of the country, was born in Hull, England, November 22, 1848. His father, Abraham Hurst, married Eliza Kendall in Hull in the year 1842. They both came from good old yeomanry stock of the kind that made Napoleon lay down his arms at Waterloo. William Hurst and



WILLIAM K. HURST

his brothers, Alfred and Abram, came to this country in 1852 with their mother, the father having preceded them. They crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel that was thirteen weeks in making the voyage from Hull to New Orleans, during which time they encountered many hard storms, and had only seven weeks provisions. At last when the vessel was towed into the harbor at New Orleans it had but one stub mast left. By steamboat the family proceeded up the river to Davenport, Iowa, which was then a small village, the Indians outnumbering the white settlers at that time in and around the town. Antoine Le Claire was their chief advisor and his words always carried weight with them. Six weeks after the arrival of the family the father died of Asiatic cholera, which was then prevalent in this country.

William K. Hurst spent his boyhood in Davenport, where he acquired an ordinary education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he shipped on the steamer Bill Henderson, then plying between Davenport and Dubuque and carrying mail, express and passengers. He became very proficient in steamboating and advanced rapidly until at the age of seventeen years he was receiving one hundred dollars per month. During the war, while employed on the steamer Kate Kerney at St. Louis, the government took possession of the boat and conscripted the whole crew for service in the transportation of reinforcements from Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, to Nashville, Tennessee. The fleet consisted of eighteen large steamboats, and those were stirring days, continually filled with excitement. After the battle of Nashville, William Hurst was transferred to the Convoy No. 2, with headquarters at Columbus, Kentucky, Captain Buck commanding. Columbus was then garrisoned by negro soldiers and was a port of entry, all boats having to stop and report there or be fired upon by a sixteen foot cannon. The convoy was used as a dispatch boat in the war zone and was constantly in danger of being fired upon by guerrillas. After remaining in the government service for two hundred days William Hurst jumped the steamer at Cairo, Illinois. He was at New Orleans when Lee and Johnson surrendered and when the famous rebel ram, C. F. Webb, ran the gauntlet, breaking the heavy chains stretched across the river there, cutting through all the Union gunboats and finally running into the Bayou where it was deserted before being blown up by the rebels.

Two years after the close of the war William Hurst left the river and, returning to Davenport, took up the painter's trade, which he followed for seven years. His health then failing, he went back on the river, engaged in rafting for a year, after which he came to Maquoketa, where his brother Alfred had established lime works on a small scale. In connection with four others, Mr. Hurst established the Davenport & Maquoketa Furniture Factory, located at the Davenport & Northwestern Railway depot, now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. After two years of partial success the factory was destroyed by fire, at high noon, and as there was no insurance on stock, buildings or machinery it was a total loss. Mr. Hurst's personal losses amounted to thirty-two hundred dollars and the labor of two years' time was thus gone for naught. However, creditors were paid in full and all business interests satisfactorily discharged. He then secured a position as engineer in the woolen mills of Whitfield & Son of Maquoketa and when the firm removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a year later,

requested Mr. Hurst to go with them at an advanced salary. However, his brother Alfred, thinking that his lime business would support both of them, engaged William Hurst to superintend the plant, and he has now been in charge of the business for thirty-three years. At the outset the plant consisted of a single pot kiln and today there are six of the largest improved draw kilns, while the property of the company has been increased from thirty to three thousand acres, and formerly where it took one cent to meet expenses it today requires one hundred dollars. This is one of the most successful lime plants in existence and the business is most extensive. Its success is attributable in large measure to the capable management and undaunted enterprise and energy of William Hurst, whose life record constitutes an important chapter in the industrial history of the county.

In October, 1876, Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Keil, and unto them were born four children: Fred, now thirty-one years of age, who is a merchant and postmaster at Hurstville and a most enterprising business man; Gertrude Emma, twenty-nine years of age, who is now the wife of C. C. Woods, a farmer of South Fork township; Ella Rozena, twenty-three years of age, now the wife of Henry Allen of Chicago, who is an engineer on one of the suburban trains of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company; and Edna Hazell, seventeen years of age, who is attending the high school in Maquoketa.

Mr. Hurst now makes his home in Hurstville, where he is enjoying a life of peace, happiness and plenty, surrounded by his children and grandchildren, in whom he takes great delight. He is a genial and companionable gentleman, with a hand and purse ever ready to relieve the distressed or help a friend in need. He belongs to Peerless Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and also Ben De Meer Lodge, D. O. K. K. Such in brief is the outline of the life history of William K. Hurst, but the specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Jackson county Mr. Hurst is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect and his life has been so active, so honorable in its purposes and so far reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the state.

F. E. GLADE.

F. E. Glade, a public-spirited citizen of Bellevue, where he owns and occupies a fine home on State street, is extensively engaged in the stock business and has considerable property both in this and other states. He was born in Richland township, Jackson county, February 17, 1865, and is a son of John H. and Wilhelmina (Etting) Glade. The father is also a resident of Bellevue, living retired after a long life of usefulness and courageous struggle against hardships and misfortune. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 5, 1839, his parents being Fred and Dora Glade. The former died when his son

John was only eight and a half years of age, leaving his widow to provide for their ten children. He was a farmer in the old country and also engaged in teaming. After his demise Mrs. Glade decided to come to America, where a half brother had located. Accordingly the family embarked on a sailing vessel, which reached New Orleans after nine weeks spent upon the ocean. There they took ship up the Mississippi, but owing to the ice in the river they were compelled to spend the winter in St. Louis, where the mother took sick and died. The children, left to get along by themselves as best they could, came to Jackson county in the spring of 1849. They were Diedrich, who was killed by lightning in Nebraska about ten years ago; Fred, who passed away in Tete des Morts township about forty years ago; John, of Stillwater, Minnesota; Harmon, who was killed by a kick from a mule while he was residing in Nebraska; Henry, who is a miller of Grand Island, Nebraska; John Henry, who is the father of F. E. Glade; Rebecca, the widow of John Felderman, who belonged to the oldest family of Bellevue; Margaret Osmer, deceased; Mary, the wife of Gotlef Schoupp, both of whom have passed away; and Mrs. Dora Draver, deceased. Two other children had died in Germany.

John H. Glade came to Jackson county with his brothers and sisters in 1849 and has lived within ten miles of Bellevue ever since. Soon after their arrival one sister married and he went to live with his brother-in-law, with whom he remained for nine years and three months. At the age of seventeen he went to work for another brother-in-law, J. G. Schoupp, receiving first eight, then ten and finally fifteen dollars per month wages. Mr. Schoupp conducted a flour-mill at Tete des Morts, and Mr. Glade had to haul the flour with a four horse team to and from Dubuque and Galena, Illinois. He worked in that manner for about four years and then with his two brothers, Harmon and Henry, went to Minnesota, where they bought three hundred and twenty acres near Stillwater. Later Mr. Glade sold his share, receiving one thousand dollars for land that is now worth two hundred dollars an acre, and returned to Jackson township. His brother, Harmon, however, had enlisted in the army and served for three years and three months in the Indian wars. When about twenty-four years of age Mr. Glade engaged in farming for himself, leasing twenty-two acres of land about twelve miles from St. Paul, Minnesota, for which he paid three dollars and a half an acre rent. Thereon he raised one hundred bushels of wheat, two hundred and twenty-five bushels of oats and over one hundred bushels of corn, receiving for his crops, seventy, sixty-five and fifty cents a bushel respectively. He remained in Minnesota only six months, however, and at the end of that period returned to Jackson county, Iowa, taking up his residence upon a farm of two hundred acres in Richland township, for which he paid ten dollars an acre. It remained his home for the next twenty-eight years, or until he decided to retire and removed to Bellevue. In that time, as he was able, he invested extensively in land, until he owned a total of five hundred and ninety-six acres, divided into four farms as follows: one of two hundred acres, the second of one hundred and sixty acres, a third of one hundred and fifty-six acres and a fourth of eighty acres. In 1890, when he came to Bellevue, he built

a fine brick house on Third street, where he has since resided, enjoying the comfortable income which rewarded his earnest labor.

On the 18th of April, 1863, Mr. Glade wedded Miss Minnie Etting, who was born in Tete des Morts township, this county, July 30, 1844. Her parents, Frederick and Christina Etting, were natives of Germany, but on coming to this county settled in the township just mentioned and there passed away. Through her marriage Mrs. Glade became the mother of ten children, namely: Christina, who died at the age of six months; F. E., of this sketch; Catharine, who is the wife of A. N. Phillips, and they live with her father; Sarah, the wife of Charles Sisler, of Andrew, Perry township, this county; Henry, who died at the age of thirty-nine years and is survived by his widow; George, who is living upon one of his father's farms in Richland township; Albert, a farmer of Perry township; Minnie, the wife of N. C. Bisdorf, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Joseph, who is residing in Perry township; and Elda, the wife of Lee Yager, of Bellevue. On the 3d of May, 1899, the wife and mother was called to her final rest, her death being deeply regretted by the large circle of friends she had made here.

Mr. Glade is a member of the Lutheran church and has been loyal to its teachings. Not only has he witnessed the great change which has transformed the appearance of the county since he came here, but he has participated in it, for as a boy of thirteen or fourteen years he drove five or six yoke of oxen to break the prairie land, where now prosperous farms are to be seen. When he came here no railroads had reached this state. He persevered despite the hardships that confronted him and is now well entitled to the comforts he may command.

F. E. Glade has spent the greater part of his life in this county. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, enjoying the educational privileges afforded by the district school near his home, while he obtained practical preparation for later responsibilities when assisting his father in his work. In the spring of 1888 he engaged in business for himself, leasing one of his father's farms in Jackson township, which he operated as a renter for the next fourteen years. In addition to cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climate he engaged in raising stock, giving more and more time to that branch of his business until about thirteen years ago he decided to concentrate his energies upon it. He then formed a partnership with Sam Campbell, which lasted for twelve years, and has since been connected with Thomas Sweeney. They buy and ship a large amount of cattle and are making a reputation for themselves as up-to-date, energetic and reliable stockmen. In 1900 Mr. Glade came to Bellevue and has since resided here, but he retains an active interest in agricultural affairs through his large landholdings, for he owns a farm of ninety-two acres in Bellevue township, another of one hundred and forty acres about a mile west of the town, sold a half section in Kansas. He also owns, in conjunction with his brother-in-law, A. N. Phillips, half a section near Crookston, Minnesota. This property is the patent evidence of his life of thrift, industry and careful management, while the record of his life proves that it has been acquired by wholly honorable means, which have brought him the respect and good will of those who know him.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Glade was united in marriage to Maude E. Smith, who was born in Richland township, November 5, 1868, and is a daughter of William H. and Marcia (Cotton) Smith, both now deceased. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Glade, namely: Helen Maude and Ruth Lucille.

Mr. Glade is a member of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political endorsement is unflinchingly given to the republican party and his devotion to the public good has been manifest in the acceptable service he rendered as county supervisor, an office he held for two terms or six years. He is a man whom to know is to esteem and honor, his sterling qualities winning him the friendship and regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

GEORGE F. SCHENK.

The Valley View Stock Farm, which is owned by George F. Schenk, is one of the valuable properties of eastern Iowa, and is a tract of two hundred and forty-four acres, located on sections 14, 15 and 23, Bellevue township. Mr. Schenk is a native son of Jackson county, born on a farm in Tete des Morts township on the 13th of April, 1873, his parents being Jurden and Katharine (Schroeder) Schenk, who were natives of Germany, where they were also married. There four children were born to them, and the father, having but limited means, believed that he might better provide for the support of himself and family in the new world, which offered better opportunities and advantages. He located in Jackson county and here through hard work and economy accumulated a good farming property of one hundred and ninety acres in Richland township, seven miles west of Bellevue. Six more children were added to the family circle after the arrival of the parents in Jackson county, the record being as follows: William, who makes his home in Nebraska; Henry and Fred, who died within a week's time, the former at the age of twenty-one and the latter when nineteen years of age; Ernest, a resident of Andrew, Jackson county; Mary, the wife of Adolph Rommert, their home being near that village; George F., of this review; Carl and John, who live near Andrew; and Godfrey, who met death in a cyclone in 1906, when he was a young man of twenty-four years. The parents are also deceased, the father dying at the age of seventy-one years, while the mother was sixty-four at the time of her demise. They had lived in Jackson county for a number of years and were numbered among its highly respected German-American citizens.

George F. Schenk acquired his education in the district schools and during the period of his boyhood and youth accompanied his parents on their various removals, which, however, were made within the confines of Jackson county. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority and then went to Elgin, Illinois, and for eight months was employed in the watch factory of that city. He next entered the employ of G. H. Rolling, a jeweler of Bellevue, with whom he remained for two years. He then engaged in business on his own account, opening a jewelry store in Swea City, Iowa, and conducting the establishment for three years. At the end of that time he came to Bellevue and opened a

similar store and from that time until about a year ago he gave his time and attention to that business, when he purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty-four acres, located on sections 14, 15 and 23, Bellevue township, his home being known as the Valley View Stock Farm. On the place stands a fine stone house and a large barn, eighty by forty-eight feet, which was erected by Mr. Schenk in 1910. He carries on general farming but it is his intention to stock the place and give the greater part of his attention to the stock business. In addition to his farm Mr. Schenk also owns a two-story brick store building, twenty-four by seventy feet, at No. 51 Front street in Bellevue, where his jewelry business was formerly located but he now rents the building.

On the 16th of December, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schenk and Miss Josephine Schiltz, who was born in Bellevue, May 25, 1876, a daughter of Matthew and Mary (Latch) Schiltz, both of whom were born in Germany but now reside in Bellevue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schenk has been born George Harold, whose birth occurred November 27, 1898, and John Dwight, born January 11, 1910.

Mr. Schenk is a member of the Lutheran church in Bellevue and his life has been in harmony with its principles and teachings. Capably managing his business interests, his success has followed and today he is in possession of a valuable farming property. His enterprising and progressive spirit have made him a typical American in every sense of the word, and he has the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

MICHAEL REGAN.

Michael Regan is the owner of one of the fine farms of Jackson county, his place comprising three hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land in Richland township near Lamotte. His birth occurred in Limerick, Ireland, September 15, 1846, and he was not yet nine years of age when on the 12th of July, 1855, he landed in New York. The greater part of his life thereafter has been spent on the American continent and no native-born son is more loyal to the interests of this country. He remained in Litchfield county, Connecticut, there attending school until June, 1862. In that year a removal was made to Marquette county, Michigan, where for three years he engaged in mining. The year 1865 witnessed his arrival in Dubuque, Iowa, and on the 4th of March of that year he came to Richland township, Jackson county, where he has since resided. He has long been closely identified with the agricultural interests of this locality and as the years have gone by success has attended his efforts. Making judicious investments in property, he has become the owner of three hundred and twenty-five acres of the rich farming land of Jackson county and in its cultivation and improvement has made one of the valuable farms of the county, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences.

On the 3d of February, 1874, Mr. Regan was united in marriage to Miss Jane Ryan at St. Theresa's church in Prairie Springs township. Mrs. Regan was born and reared at Garry Owen, Iowa, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children: Elizabeth, who was born March 4, 1875; Jennie, born January 19,

1878; Thomas, whose birth occurred November 18, 1879; Nora, who was born in 1882 and died in infancy; Mamie, born October 18, 1885; Michael, who was born September 21, 1887; Edmond, born May 5, 1891; and John, whose birth occurred on the 11th of July, 1892.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, holding membership in Holy Rosary church at Lamotte. In his political views Mr. Regan is a democrat but while firm in support of the party and its principles, he does not hold nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. Dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he has steadily worked his way upward in the business world, utilizing the opportunities and advantages that have come to him and in the course of years gaining a place among Jackson county's men of affluence.

HENRY KRABBENHOFT.

Henry Krabbenhoft, who is carrying on agricultural pursuits with great success on sections 5 and 6, Iowa township, is one of those energetic and enterprising sons of the fatherland who have done so much toward promoting the development of the state of Iowa. He was born in the province of Schleswig, January 23, 1841, his parents being Christopher and Hedwig (Greve) Krabbenhoft, who were also natives of Germany and never came to America.

Reared in the country of his birth, Henry Krabbenhoft attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education that would fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life, and at the age of twenty-seven decided to try the opportunities said to be found in the new world for a young man with the determination and perseverance to seek them. Accordingly in 1868, he sailed for the United States and came to Jackson county, Iowa, soon after landing upon our shores. For four years he worked by the day in this county, and then, as the result of his diligence and economy he was able to buy forty acres of land on sections 5 and 6, Iowa township. He made his home thereon for the next fifteen years, during which time he managed his business so well that he was able to purchase seventy-five additional acres on the same sections. Subsequently he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 6, on which he took up his residence and his since made his home. He has devoted all his attention to farming, and his close application to business, his energy, perseverance and his ability to manage his affairs capably have been potent elements in winning for him the gratifying success which is now his, and of which there is visible evidence in the fact that he now owns two hundred and thirty-five acres of fine arable land.

On the 16th of April, 1865, Mr. Krabbenhoft was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Brugmann, a native of Schleswig, Germany, and a daughter of Fritz Brugmann, who came to Jackson county, Iowa, after Mr. and Mrs. Krabbenhoft located here. He lived in this section of the state until his death, which occurred June 8, 1894. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Krabbenhoft were born sixteen children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Henry B., who is engaged in farming near his father; Hermann, of Washington township; Lena, the wife of J. Miller, of Iowa

township; Fritz, who is on the farm adjoining his father; Louis, a resident of Clinton county, Iowa; and Bertha and Ernest, who are at home. A grandchild, Alvin Krumwieda also lives with Mr. Krabbenhoft.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church, in which faith the children were reared, while since he has become a citizen of the United States Mr. Krabbenhoft has given unfaltering support to the republican party. He has not aspired to official preferment, feeling that his business cares demand all of his time. He was not disappointed in the hope that brought him to America, for having found the opportunities he sought, through industry and perseverance he has gained a large measure of success, which places him among the enterprising and representative citizens of Iowa township.

WILLIAM J. SCHMADEKE.

The history of agricultural interests in Fairfield township would be incomplete without mention of William J. Schmadeke, who for about a quarter of a century has carried on general farming and stock raising on sections 26 and 35, where he owns a tract of three hundred and fifty acres. In the operation of his land and in the management of his business interests he always displays practical and effective methods, which produce good results, as seen in the abundant harvests he annually gathers and in the success he has made of feeding stock.

A native of this county, Mr. Schmadeke was born on the farm on which he now lives August 30, 1867, a son of Fredrick and Sophia (Storm) Schmadeke. The parents were born in Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to America in the early '50s, settling in Jackson county, Iowa, where Fredrick Schmadeke bought a part of the land now owned by his son. He became actively identified with farming interests here, was successful in his business and lived to enjoy the results of his labors, for his death occurred March 24, 1892, about forty years after he had established his home here. His widow survived him but little more than two years, for she was called to her final rest August 12, 1894. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary, who is deceased; John, who is living in Crawford county, Iowa; Anna, who is the wife of Edward Hachmeister, of Dupage county, Illinois; H. Fredrick, who is deceased; Henry, who is residing in Crawford county, Iowa; and William J., the subject of this review. The last two are twins.

Reared under the wise guidance of his parents, William J. Schmadeke obtained a good preparation for the responsibilities of later life as a pupil in the district school near his home, and at the same time he learned the value of industry and the best means of tilling the soil while he worked with his father in the fields, for he was assigned his particular duties as soon as he was able to handle the lighter farm implements or give help to those who worked. When he attained his majority he was entrusted with the operation of the homestead and he has since devoted to it his entire energies. His labors were well repaid in the course of the years and when he saw opportunity he added one hundred and twenty acres to his landholdings and now owns three hundred and fifty acres.

He raises the crops best adapted to soil and climate and in addition raises and feeds a quantity of stock, and as he has pursued careful and systematic methods in all that he has undertaken he has found that his labor and industry have brought him a gratifying success. He has not been blind, however, to other opportunities for increasing his good fortune and at the same time benefiting his fellow citizens, for he is one of the stockholders in the Preston Savings Bank and is treasurer of the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Company of Preston, the success of the latter concern being in no small degree due to Mr. Schmadeke's able management.

On the 28th of June, 1893, Mr. Schmadeke wedded Miss Anna Stoecken, who was born in this county, February 21, 1875, and they are now the parents of five children, namely: Dora M., who is a graduate of the German school; Ena M., deceased; and Ada W., Fredrick H. and Laura B.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmadeke are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics he gives unfailing support to the democratic party. He has not been an office seeker, however, although he has served most acceptably as school treasurer. Indeed, the fact that he has held that position for the greater part of twenty-four years is an indication of the general confidence which is placed in his integrity and ability, for he is a man who has been true to the obligations and responsibilities which have devolved upon him in every relation of life. For this reason and because of the gratifying measure of prosperity he has won in the conduct of his own interests, he deserves to be numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his township.

JOHN H. KRUMVIEDA.

John H. Krumvieda is cultivating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Van Buren township and is an agriculturist whose well directed energy and keen foresight are bringing to him a creditable measure of prosperity. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Jackson county, his birth having occurred in Van Buren township on the 13th of August, 1873. His father, John Krumvieda, who is likewise a native of this county, now makes his home on a farm near Spragueville.

In his youthful days John H. Krumvieda attended school at Spragueville and when not busy with his text-books assisted his father in the work of the home farm. When a young man of twenty-three he rented the home place from his father and was thus actively engaged in its operation for three years. Subsequently he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Otto Meyer, for one year and in 1900 purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Van Buren township. Here he has since resided with the exception of a period of two years spent with his brother-in-law, whose farm he conducted together with his own. He is practical in his methods and as the result of his work in the fields he yearly harvests good crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market.

In 1896 Mr. Krumvieda was united in marriage to Miss Dora Meyer, a daughter of Conrad Meyer, of Jackson county. Three children have been born unto

them, namely: Florence and Bernita, who are thirteen and eight years of age respectively; and Omar, who died in infancy.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Krumvieda has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and he is now serving as secretary of the school board. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county in which he has always resided and has gained the warm esteem of all with whom he has come in contact because of his upright and honorable life.

CHARLES FRANKLIN SHAFFER.

One of the most enterprising of the younger farmers of Washington township is Charles Franklin Shaffer, who owns and operates a tract of four hundred and twenty acres of land on section 15 and is also extensively engaged as a dealer in stock and grain, controlling the greater part of the business in these lines in his locality. He was born on the old homestead in Washington township, July 26, 1870, and is a son of Charles Shaffer. Through the winter months he attended the district schools of his township until he was eighteen years of age, thus acquiring a substantial training in the elementary branches of English education. Later he spent about two years at college in Valparaiso, Indiana, subsequently pursuing a teacher's course there through four summer sessions.

Thus well qualified to instruct others, Mr. Shaffer taught in the district schools of Van Buren and Washington townships for four years and then in 1895 returned to the homestead, engaging in agricultural pursuits, to which he has since devoted his time and energies. He owns a tract of four hundred and twenty acres and in addition to the raising of cereals makes a specialty of raising Hereford cattle and other stock. He is also engaged in buying and selling stock and grain and is the most extensive dealer in these lines in his locality. He annually handles about one thousand head of cattle, about two thousand hogs, from two hundred and fifty to three hundred sheep, this number constituting almost the entire amount raised in the locality, and from thirty to thirty-five colts. He has shown marked ability in managing his business, is energetic, enterprising and aggressive, and at the same time has always manifested an unswerving adherence to honorable methods, so that his representations are reliable. He has won a notable success in what he has undertaken, and this with the fair name he has made for himself entitles him to mention among the prosperous and representative citizens of Jackson county.

In his political views Mr. Shaffer is a democrat where national issues are involved, but is strictly non-partisan in local affairs. He has held the office of township clerk for six years and in 1897 was nominated for county clerk but was defeated by a small majority on account of the saloon element. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Green Island and with the blue lodge of Masons at Bellevue, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Congregational church of Green Island. He is at all times public spirited and progressive, and as a business man he has gained a notable place by

reason of his keen discernment, his unremitting energy and untiring industry. His place in the business world is a prominent one, and his record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing as it does what may be accomplished by honorable and continuous effort.

WILLIAM ROYAL OAKE.

William Royal Oake, one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil war, is a well known, influential and respected citizen of Sabula, where he is now living retired. His birth occurred in Cambridgeshire, England, on the 26th of February, 1844, his parents being William and Mary (Riches) Oake, who were likewise natives of that country, the former born in 1813 and the latter on the 24th of May, 1814. Their marriage was celebrated on the 23d of November, 1837. In 1852, having determined to establish their home in the new world, they set sail for the United States and after landing on American shores made their way direct to Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa. While living in England, William Oake had been engaged in clerical work but after coming to this county he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, devoting his time and energies to the operation of a rented farm for three years. On the expiration of that period he entered eighty acres of land from the government, which he improved and to which he later added another tract of similar size, so that his farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres. The work of the fields claimed his attention until 1876, when he retired from active life and spent his remaining days in well earned ease at Sabula, there passing away on the 30th of April, 1903. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children and led a quiet and industrious life. The period of his residence in this county covered more than a half century and for eleven years he had survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1892.

William Royal Oake, who is the only surviving member of a family of eight children, was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private of Company A, Twenty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain S. R. Williams and Colonel Milo Smith of Clinton, Iowa. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, Georgia, the principal engagements of the Atlanta campaign in 1864 and also marched with Sherman to the sea. On the 9th of April, 1863, while on a scouting expedition with Lieutenant Mason and nine other men, he and his comrades were captured and confined in Libby prison for six months. At the end of that time they were exchanged and Mr. Oake rejoined his regiment in October. At the battle of Lookout Mountain he was struck in the shoulder by a rifle ball but as he was partially protected by a roll of blankets which he carried, his wound was only slight and he was soon able to once more report for duty. He was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., on the 6th of June, 1865, and returned home with a most creditable military record. His regiment left Clinton for the front

nine hundred and eighteen strong, and when hostilities had ceased there were only two hundred and sixty survivors.

On once more taking up the pursuits of civil life Mr. Oake purchased a tract of land and for a number of years devoted his attention to the work of farming. In 1878 he removed to Kansas, where he remained until 1881, when he returned to Sabula, Iowa, and here became identified with industrial interests as a contractor. He was appointed postmaster in 1890 and for four years capably discharged the duties devolving upon him in this connection. He is a man of wide general information and during his administration contributed various articles to the Sabula Gazette. Afterward he was engaged in the insurance business until the time of his retirement and in that undertaking also met with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 15th of July, 1866, Mr. Oake was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Barrick, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Barrick, who were natives of England. They set sail for the United States in 1847 when their daughter Mary was but an infant, and the latter's first birthday was celebrated on the Atlantic ocean. The death of William Barrick occurred on the 8th of June, 1888. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Oake were born four sons and two daughters the record of whom is as follows. Richard L., whose natal day was November 6, 1867, passed away on the 6th of February, 1907. At the time of his demise he was engaged in the shingle business at Puget Sound and conducting a successful and growing enterprise. William Thomas, whose birth occurred February 24, 1871, is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and has been practicing his profession at Elburn, Illinois, for the past five years. He has won an enviable reputation as an able representative of the medical fraternity and has been especially successful as a surgeon. In 1904, while attending college, he was elected president of his class of three hundred and thirty students—an honor which he highly appreciated. George W. Oake, who was born on the 20th of September, 1873, is engaged in the butchering business at Seattle, Washington. Frank Royal Oake, who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 15th of November, 1875, attended the Clinton Commercial College and is now a prominent stock buyer of Delmar, Clinton county, Iowa. Lottie May, who was born May 2, 1882, passed away at the age of fourteen years and six months and the death of this charming daughter came as a great blow to the parents. Mr. Oake is very proud of his children and well he may be.

In his political views Mr. Oake is an unfaltering republican and his fellow townsmen have honored him with election to various positions of public trust. He has served as city councilman and trustee, was mayor for two years and at the present time acts as city assessor, which office he has held for twelve years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, having been a member of the former for twenty-two years and of the latter for seventeen years. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army post and is its present commander. The rules which have governed his conduct and shaped his life are such as command confidence and regard in every land and clime and he has a host of friends who are not only willing but eager to testify to his sterling worth.

ALBERT WINFIELD RICHARDSON.

Albert Winfield Richardson, who throughout the greater part of his life has been closely, actively and honorably associated with agricultural interests in Jackson county, was born in Fairfield township, this county, on the 13th of September, 1850. His father, Samuel Anderson Richardson, was born at Peterboro, Madison county, New York, November 20, 1820, and later removed to Canada, on the Thames river. He afterward went to Michigan and was there married to Lois Gaylord Hull, a daughter of Benjamin F. Hull, of Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont. From Michigan Mr. and Mrs. Richardson removed to Iowa, settling in Jackson county, where they took active part in organizing the township of Fairfield, named in honor of the old Hull home in Vermont. Mr. Richardson was a farmer and stockraiser and a part of the present farm owned by his son is the land which he homesteaded on coming to Iowa in 1844. Here he spent his remaining days with the exception of a few years passed on the Pacific coast. Unto him and his wife were born four children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Albert W. Richardson. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Benjamin Franklin and Lucy Wait Hull, who were residents of Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, and were of English descent. The paternal grandparents were Asa and Elizabeth Richardson, residents of Connecticut and also of English lineage. The Richardson family was founded in America in colonial days and was represented in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war.

Albert W. Richardson pursued his early education in the district schools of this county and afterward was graduated from a business college. He had the usual athletic taste of the youth of his day and participated in all outdoor sports, such as hunting, fishing, wrestling, etc. At an early age he also became active in agricultural lines and has since been closely identified with the work of the farm. In his business he was always closely associated with his father and his brother, W. E. Richardson, and they always made their home together until the father's death in 1903. The sons then conducted the work which the father had instituted and were widely and favorably known as the firm of Richardson Brothers. They always made the old homestead their place of residence with the exception of two years spent on the Pacific coast. In 1865, in company with his parents and brother, Albert W. Richardson took an overland trip across the plains. At that time there were no railroads to the far west. They started from home on the 18th of May and met the United States train of emigrant wagons at Fort Kearney, Nebraska, in the early part of June. At that place the government compelled the emigrants to form a company of one hundred wagons and elect a captain and guide. From that point they were safely piloted over the plains and rivers and through the Rockies, and finally, in September, after four months of hard travel, arrived at their destination—Shoal Water bay—remaining at the home of Captain William Wells, an uncle of our subject, who was the pioneer steamboat captain of the Columbia river, during the winter. They then returned to Walla Walla, where a farm was purchased, but after spending one season in the far west they returned to their old Iowa home, still having to make the trip overland. This time they followed the old Mullen trail by way of Penderville lake, Idaho, at which point they took passage on a steamer, proceeding up the river to the Falls, where they

were compelled to disembark and take the trail again across the mountains. They found the road so unfitted for wagon travel that they were forced to build pack saddles and proceed in that manner, leaving the abandoned wagons behind on the banks of Snake river. They continued on their way across Commas plain to Fort Gibson on the Missouri, where they took passage for Sioux City on the steamer Little Rock, and thence proceeded overland across the state to their home in Jackson county, Iowa, still using the same old faithful horses which had been with them on all of their travels. On the return trip they could see evidences of civilization creeping westward, but going back over the same route now one could scarcely realize that the great prosperous country of the west, with its busy cities, was only a desolate wilderness in the late '60s.

Albert W. Richardson not only won a prominent place in business circles but also entered politics at an early age and has taken an active part in public interests ever since. He has filled various township, county and state offices and has ever given stalwart support to the democracy. In 1880 he was elected to the state legislature and again in 1894, ably representing his district in the lawmaking body of the commonwealth. He has served as township assessor, justice of the peace, secretary of the school board and in various other positions, in which he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, looking ever to the best interests of the community rather than to personal aggrandizement.

On the 18th of February, 1886, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Agnes Emily Blakely, now deceased, a daughter of David and Rebecca Blakely, pioneer settlers of Jackson county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were born three children, all living: Rubie Marie, Jean Jenus and William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Richardson became a member of the Masonic lodge on the 29th of April, 1882, and has taken the degrees of the chapter, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with the Woodmen and the Eagles, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of England. He is a man of genial disposition and sociability and well read. His interests center in his farm, his live stock and his private library, yet he has traveled extensively in different parts of the United States, gaining thereby the culture and knowledge which only travel brings. His labors have been an influencing element in the life and progress of the community and he is most highly honored where best known.

DANIEL SULLIVAN.

Daniel Sullivan, a well known, progressive and enterprising agriculturist of Fairfield township, was born on the farm where he now resides, his natal day being January 15, 1870. His parents, Timothy and Catherine (Dearlin) Sullivan, both of whom are natives of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1856 and first took up their abode in Clinton county, Iowa. About 1859 they came to Jackson county, purchasing and locating on the farm which is now the home of our subject. They are still living and are now numbered among the worthy and respected residents of Lyons, Iowa. Unto them were born the following children: Michael, who is a resident of O'Brien county, Iowa; Ellen, the wife of Mat Horn,

of Charlotte, Iowa; Alice, who is the wife of Martin McGee and lives in Greene county, Iowa; Daniel, of this review; Hannah, the wife of John Reistoffer, of Van Buren township, this county; and James, who is deceased.

Daniel Sullivan attended the common schools in pursuit of an education and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then operated a well drilling machine for two years and subsequently rented the old homestead farm, to the further cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his time and energies. The land is rich and arable and annually responds to his care and labor in golden harvests.

On the 18th of January, 1893, Mr. Sullivan was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McGee, whose birth occurred in Canada on the 2d of November, 1872, her parents being Michael and Margaret (McLaughlin) McGee, both natives of Ireland. They crossed the Atlantic to America in an early day and after residing in Canada for some time established their home in Greene county, Iowa, where their remaining days were spent. The father passed away on the 28th of August, 1894, while the mother was called to her final rest on the 11th of February, 1896. They reared a family of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were the parents of eight children, namely: James M.; Timothy L., who has passed away; Ambrose E.; Martin A.; Bernard S., who is likewise deceased; Francis G.; Margaret C.; and Daniel V.

Politically Mr. Sullivan is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democracy but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 6264, at Spragueville, Iowa, in which he has filled all of the chairs. Both he and his wife are faithful communicants of the Catholic church and are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside. Mr. Sullivan has spent his entire life in this county and his fellow townsmen know that his career has been an upright and honorable one.

JOHN AND MICHAEL KILBURG.

John and Michael Kilburg, two of the most successful and enterprising young business men of Jackson county, are extensively identified with farming and live stock interests in Jackson township, handling from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred head of cattle annually. They are both native sons of this county. It was in the year 1866 that Michael Kilburg, the paternal grandfather, came from Germany to the United States and located in Tete Des Morts township, Jackson county, Iowa, where he made his home for a short time. Subsequently he came to Van Buren township and bought a farm of two hundred acres, which has since remained in possession of the family, though they have continually added to their landed holdings by additional purchase until they are now the owners of more than eight hundred acres in Van Buren, Jackson and Washington townships.

Nicholas Kilburg, the father of the gentlemen whose names initiate this review, was born in Germany in 1851 and was therefore a youth of fifteen when

he accompanied his father on the voyage to the new world in 1866. He remained a resident of Van Buren township, this county, until 1903, when he removed to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he is developing land. It is his intention, however, to return to Jackson county when the property is disposed of. In addition to his holdings in Illinois he is likewise the owner of four hundred and sixty acres of land in South Dakota. In early manhood he wedded Miss Katherine Schreiner, her father being John Schreiner, who came to this county from Germany in 1855, just after the birth of his daughter Katherine. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kilburg were born the following children: John and Michael, of this review; Peter, Frank, Albert and Leo, all of whom reside with their father; Catherine, the wife of Anton Heinemann, of Dell Rapids, South Dakota; Mary, who is the wife of William Schmidt and also lives in Dell Rapids, South Dakota; Annie, the wife of Frank Guchenberg, of Dell Rapids, South Dakota; Lena, Lizzie and Julia, all at home; and a daughter who died in infancy.

John and Michael Kilburg obtained their education in the district schools and have always remained on the old home farm in Jackson township, taking charge of the place in 1901. In addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate they deal extensively in live stock. They have won a gratifying measure of prosperity in their undertakings and enjoy an enviable reputation as young men of excellent business ability and sound judgment. John Kilburg is a director in the Preston Savings Bank.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Michael Kilburg chose Miss Mary Till, a daughter of Anton Till, of Bellevue, Jackson county. They now have one child, Florence. John Kilburg belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Bellevue and is likewise a member of the Catholic church at Springbrook, all members of the Kilburg family being faithful communicants thereof.

EARLY DAY MARRIAGES.

Sidney E. Chase to Elizabeth Miller, August 15, 1850, by H. G. Haskell, justice of the peace.

Sylvester G. Matson to Eliza I. Hubble, September 4, 1850, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Abram Bartholomew to Mary Conklin, August 15, 1850, by E. Wilson, justice of the peace.

John S. Graham to Uretta A. Sheik, December 24, 1848, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

David Carter to Rebecca Killinger, March 17, 1850, by Chauncy Ferguson, justice of the peace.

James P. Dillon to Elizabeth Shumway, March 31, 1850, by N. Potter, minister.

Bartholomew Ballard to Mary Ann German, June 16, 1850, by David Whitman, justice of the peace.

Sebastian Loun to Mary Jane Jones, April 10, 1850, by B. F. Hall, justice of the peace.

Eli Cole to Ann E. Jenkins, January 9, 1850, by J. C. Smith, minister.

Francis G. Bronson to Martha Ann Barrett, September 7, 1850, by Thos. W. Pope.

Reuben H. Randall to Celistia Haggeman, February 3, 1850, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Robert Fraeters to Sarah Campbell, April 24, 1850, by Father McConnack, priest.

John McMahan to Mary McMahan, June 15, 1850, by Chauncy Ferguson, justice of the peace.

Thos. C. Whittiman to Hannah Jane Silsbie, June 18, 1850, by M. I. Simpson.

Joseph Tomlinson to Mary Jane Curry, May 11, 1850, by Elliott Parr, justice of the peace.

James McCabe to Fidelia Collins, May 9, 1850, by F. McCormack, priest.

John G. Chambers to Hannah Hadley, October 22, 1849, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

David C. Allen to Adelia R. Baker, May 30, 1850, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Abram Rue to Sarah Ann Botsford, July 13, 1850, by John Peterson, justice of the peace.

Wm. Snyder to Lydia Ann Stonebarger, December 9, 1849, by Alford Bishop, minister.

Phillip Patton to Lucy Griffin, May 9, 1850, by Wm. King, justice of the peace.

Thos. Wallace to Ann Conklin, April 3, 1850, by J. C. Perodin, priest.

Wm. M. McDuffee to Julia A. Rowley, May 3, 1850, by J. W. Dennis, minister.

Isaac Swasey to Rebecca King, May 27, 1850, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Ezra Edwards to Mary Streets, January 17, 1850, by Luke Potter, justice of the peace.

John W. Dills to Mary Sublit, September 17, 1848, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Wm. F. Hays to Mary Graham, January 28, 1849, by —

Thaddeus Seamons to Caroline Bullock, January 3, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Wm. Peck to Margaret Patton, September 24, 1848, by W. H. Bayley, justice of the peace.

Stephen I. Palmer to Mary E. Hanley, July 1, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Richard Osburn to Elizabeth Pence, September 27, 1849, by Jos. Rosenbarger, justice of the peace.

John Pence to Louisiana Lock, January 19, 1849, by Jos. Rosenbarger, justice of the peace.

Franklin Rowlin to Sarah Buins, September 30, 1848, by Wm. Jenkins.

Andrew M. Johnson to Mary Ann Clark, March 21, 1850, by A. W. Pence, justice of the peace.

Caleb Sherman to Sarah A. McDole, February 22, 1849, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Benj. S. Williams to Malessa Minerva Jones, July 5, 1850, by Moses Morehouse.

Wm. Dickinson to Mary Ann Baker, October 5, 1848, by Jno. Rice, justice of the peace.

Thos. J. Said to Phoebe Conklin, October 12, 1848, by N. H. Potter.

John Alexander to Esther Dutton, October 11, 1848, by Thos. Said, justice of the peace.

John Wiser to Sarah Ann Silsbee, February 22, 1849, by Wm. H. Bagley, justice of the peace.

Lucius Kimball to Catherine E. Canfield, March 28, 1849, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

James Anderson to Mary Ann Cassiday, August 8, 1849, by J. D. Berry.

Mahlon G. Hyler to Jerusha Durham, January 12, 1849, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Samuel Smith to Mary Ann Peck, May 22, 1849, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Theodore Grothnia to Fanny Maria Hardermer, July 8, 1849, by T. P. McConnack, justice of the peace.

P. R. Welch to Sarah Daniels, April 20, 1849, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Chas. Miller to Elizabeth Clark, July 7, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

John C. Chaney to Marcia C. Palmer, July 22, 1849, by Joshua Currier, minister.

James Perry Johnson to Sarah Jane Johnson, August 4, 1849, by G. D. Berry.

Robert McGilvery to Isabella Anderson, February 18, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

John Danohey to Clarissa I. Noble, December 31, 1848, by —

Myers W. Tisdale to Margery Swaney, December 10, 1848, by Geo. Larkins.

Leonard Webb to Mary E. Dupray, November 12, 1848, by Henry Potter, justice of the peace.

David Elson to Elizabeth Jones, December 7, 1849, by Wm. A. Warren.

Franklin Amor to Martha Brown, December 22, 1849, by Wm. Roberts.

John Mounts to Elizabeth Hall, November 22, 1849, by David I. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Henry Felderman to Ann Margaret Glade, May 6, 1849, by P. H. Conger, justice of the peace.

Englehart Bartles to Cynthia Ann Rogers, January 3, 1850, by Wm. King, justice of the peace.

John Felderman to Becca Glade, May 6, 1849, by P. H. Conger, justice of the peace.

Thos. I. Goodman to Louisa Thompson, March 6, 1849, by Wm. Bartlett, justice of the peace.

Stephen Esgate to Elizabeth Gladwin, January 30, 1849, by Alfred Bishop, minister.

Anson Wilson to Mariam Hanson, December 16, 1849, by Jos. Rosenbarger, justice of the peace.

John W. Lane to Mary Beers, April 15, 1849, by A. W. Pence, justice of the peace.

Aaron Wyant to Caroline Barringer, October 10, 1849, by T. E. Crawford, minister.

George Allman to Catherine Ann Briggs, December 13, 1849, by Chauncy Ferguson, justice of the peace.

Andrew I. Fulton to Betsey Maria Esmay, February 4, 1849, by E. M. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Martin Davenport to Minerva Watson, January 17, 1850, by W. D. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Asa Cooley to Ellen Robbins, October 21, 1849, by Titus Cooley, justice of the peace.

Wesley Pope to Mary Vial, September 5, 1850, by Sanford Hines, minister.

Daniel Cooley to Catherine Hoyle, September 22, 1850, by Elder N. H. Potter

Wm. P. Ward to Mary D. Morden, April 29, 1849, by Chas. W. Harris, minister.

John Beard to Betsey Haskins, March 8, 1849, by Titus H. Cooley, justice of the peace.

Wm. McElroy to Susan Hoyt, September 28, 1848, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Phineas Tompkins to Esther Ann Elsworth, May 6, 1849, by D. I. Osburn, justice of the peace.

George Hudson to Unice Ansley, July 4, 1850, by T. C. Crawford, minister.

Samuel Means to Mary Moody, May 13, 1848, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Paul Pitts to Adeline Cameron, January 26, 1850, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Hiram Cox to Catherine Swihart, September 13, 1849, by J. G. Ryan, minister.

Erastus Gordon to Frances Ellis, May 19, 1850, by H. G. Haskell, justice of the peace.

Wm. Spilter to Elizabeth Shissler, March 8, 1850, by J. C. Smith, minister.

Charles E. Bartles to Catherine Branscom, March 29, 1850, by J. D. Berry, minister.

Chas. H. Burleson to Mary Little, January 1, 1850, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Wm. McInturf to Louisa Tomlinson, January 25, 1850, by Luke Potter, justice of the peace.

James J. Wait to Martha Jane Underwood, April 17, 1849, by Isaac L. Lyson, justice of the peace.

David A. Dyas to Mary Van Horn, September 14, 1848, by Wm. L. Coleman, minister.

Peregon Teeple to Lucy Osburn, November 16, 1848, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

John Scarborough to Lorinda Paddlefull, December 5, 1848, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Horace Salter to Sarah A. Pangborn, October 15, 1848, by M. Reeder, minister.

Fanley Bolt to Emily Kingsley, December 6, 1849, by Chas. W. Harris, minister.

Wm. Williams to Barbara Tichens, August 6, 1849, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

Hugh Campbell to Margaret Daugherty, September 8, 1848, by Father Mathias.

Simon Parr to Celista Duke, June 8, 1849, by Luke Potter, justice of the peace.

Bruce Hayless to Nancy Cormack, January 28, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

John Todd to Elizabeth Smith, January 20, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Henry Feld to Mary Bales, July 3, 1849, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Noah Reeder to Roshannah Graham, January 30, 1850, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Smith McKinley to Vishta Williams, July 1, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

John Williams to Martha Haskins, July 22, 1849, by Titus Cooley, justice of the peace.

James Watkins to Lydia Samantha Griffin, November 2, 1848, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

John Hedding to Elizabeth Trainer, August 13, 1848, by Wm. A. Bagley, justice of the peace.

John Foley to Lucretia Potter, October 28, 1849, by F. P. McCormack, minister.

John D. Loper to Charlotte Locke, October 14, 1849, by Elder N. H. Potter.

John Phillips to Catherine O'Riley, January 21, 1849, by J. H. Perodin, justice of the peace.

H. G. Pitts to E. F. Cheatley, February 8, 1849, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

James Gaffrey to Mary Hart, October 2, 1848, by I. George Shiffe, minister.

Archibald T. Lambertson to Sarah Ann Lindsay, January 7, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Joseph A. Noble to Laura A. Neff, September 17, 1848, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

L. C. Armstrong to Mary I. Westbrook, February 25, 1849, by E. N. Westbrook, minister.

Elijah Edwards to Elizabeth ———, February 15, 1849, by N. H. Potter, elder.

Thomas Gracy to Sarah M. Hanna, March 1, 1849, by N. H. Potter, elder.

Tolman Livermore to Olive Hale, October 6, 1848, by Wm. A. Heath, minister.

Michael Bull to Catherine Cosgrove, January 14, 1849, by J. H. Perodin, justice of the peace.

Thos. Seamons to Caroline Bullock, June 3, 1849, by J. H. Dennis, minister.

Wert Rodman to Ellen Sprague, September 20, 1849, by B. F. Hale, justice of the peace.

Benjamin Thompson to Elizabeth Duff, June 27, 1849, by Henry Potter, justice of the peace.

John Sawyer to Margareti Trout, November 22, 1848, by Wm. Jenkins.

Truman Brown to Elizabeth Ann Diamond; July 5, 1849, by N. H. Potter, minister.

Arthur Clark to Catherine Locke, July 8, 1849, by N. H. Potter, elder.

John Brunesian to Jane Shafor, July 22, 1849, by N. H. Potter, elder.

Elisha P. Collins to Elizabeth Simon, August 21, 1849, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Levi P. Lambertson to Mary Reiter, August 30, 1849, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Geo. Walsh to Orphia Jones, September 28, 1849, by Wm. Conway, justice of the peace.

Robert Johnson to Elizabeth McDuffee, November 23, 1848, by Wm. Conway, justice of the peace.

Wm. R. Hampton to Ellen Maria Cobb, October, 1850, by Alfred Bishop, minister.

Wm. Chamberlain to Nancy Furnish, February 21, 1851, by Nathan Potter, justice of the peace.

Zalmon Livermore to Miss Olive Hall, October 6, 1848, by Rev. Heath.

Wm. Dryden to Celia Noble, December 25, 1850, by Wm. Roberts, minister.

John Howard to Clarissa Wright, March 15, 1851, by Wm. Roberts, minister.

Wm. A. Potter to Elizabeth Sinkey, by N. H. Potter, minister.

Orvis O. L. Marvin to Elizabeth Ann Rosenbarger, January 12, 1851, by N. H. Potter.

Richard R. McCauley to Margaret Ann Cavenow, January 16, 1851, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

George Cabbage to Betsey Jane Lindsay, September 1, 1851, by Wm. L. Coleman, minister.

Byron Ballard to Clarissa Linchman, February 27, 1851, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Wm. A. Warren to M. D. Beardsley, March 6, 1851, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Daniel Durham to Emeline Graham, February 20, 1851, by Wm. L. Coleman, minister.

Wm. Elliott Finley to Susan Mary Hays, January 15, 1851, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Wm. L. Mitchell to Nancy Adaline Helmaker, March 9, 1851, by Jos. Rosenbarger, justice of the peace.

James Maymus to Mary Ann Patton, December 22, 1850, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Patrick Sullivan to Mary Cosgrove, October 27, 1850, by J. C. Perodin, justice of the peace.

Henry Zarbee to Catherine Delaney, January 21, 1851, by Geo. G. Platts, minister.

Geo. L. Martin to Lydia Wright, January 1, 1851, by R. W. Trimble, minister.

David Griffin to Elizabeth Haskins, September 4, 1850, by Joshua Currin, minister.

Andrew E. Cheney to Mary V. Palmer, October 20, 1850, by Joseph Currin, minister.

John O'Daniel to Bridget Donahue, November 18, 1850, by J. C. Perodin, church pastor.

Daniel Webster Forbes to Susan Usher, March 5, 1851, by Alfred Bishop, minister.

Fayette Walland to Catherine Beers, January 26, 1851, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Henry Snodgrass to Isabel Tracy, October 10, 1850, by N. Potter, minister.

Thaddeus Simmons to Caroline Bullock, January 3, 1849, by J. W. Dennis, minister.

Jarvis H. Smith to Lavinna Thompson, November 12, 1851, by M. L. Simpson, minister.

Ephriam Cass to Sarah Ann Wiley, December 31, 1851, by Stephen Cass, minister.

Thomas Roof to Maria L. Each, October 6, 1851, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Jarvis Platt to Martha B. Buch, December 7, 1851, by C. S. Furgeson, justice of the peace.

Kenner Brent to Elizabeth Virginia Simpson, April 3, 1852, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Cyrus Brown to Mary Henshaw, April 24, 1851, by G. D. Berry, minister of the peace.

Andrew Jackson Gillett to Hannah Jane Cheney, January 14, 1852, by H. G. Haskell, justice of the peace.

Russell Reynolds to Sophia H. Hull, January 4, 1852, by B. F. Hull, justice

Alonzo Livermore to Rebecca Markell, February 11, 1852, by J. C. Smith, minister.

Coydon Tripp to Jane McGukey, November 13, 1851, by M. L. Simpson, minister.

Robert V. Phillips to Ann J. Smith, January 5, 1852, by George Scott, minister.

H. B. Griffin to Mary Wright, November 27, 1851, by H. G. Haskell, justice of the peace.

John O'Harren to Mary McCarty, October 3, 1851, by J. P. Tracy.

Albert Finch to Phoebe Carter, by Wm. King, justice of the peace.

Silas Garrison to Emily Scott, February 14, 1852, by M. L. Simpson, minister.

Isaac Marlow to Almira Palmer, March 27, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Crowell Cook to Orlene Hanson, October 19, 1851, by Joseph Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Thomas Waggoner to Sarah A. King, August 3, 1851, by James Faris, justice of the peace.

Ira Gilman to Tirzah Millsaps, October 16, 1851, by James Faris, justice of the peace.

Fielding Steele to Jane Isabel Brooks, March 24, 1852, by James Faris, justice of the peace.

Peter Whitzell to Christian McCrea, March 11, 1851, by John Galloway, justice of the peace.

Marshall D. Carpenter to Cloe Baldwin, December 25, 1851, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Azariah Prussia to Louise Osburn, November 4, 1851, by Ephraim Ellsworth, justice of the peace.

Francis Geeler to Mary Streff, January 18, 1852, by J. H. Plethe, Catholic priest.

Henry G. Cheney to Lucy Ann Jones, February 9, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

W. W. Groat to Rhoda Preston, October 7, 1851, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Phillip F. Thurben to Rosetta J. E. Foster, October 21, 1851, by S. Farlow, minister.

Barney McNally to Laura Sutton, December 27, 1851, by O. Emerson, minister.

Chas. Day to Catherine Each, November 9, 1851, by Wm. Patterson, minister.

George Sinkenhouse to Hannah Trainor, January 14, 1852, by F. C. Jears, C. P.

Albert Coffin to Elizabeth Harris, October 5, 1851, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

N. Streff to Margaret Ardumont, December 24, 1851, by G. H. Platt, C. P.

Alexander S. McGinnis to Harriet E. Langford, August 18, 1851, by Lewis Morgan, minister.

George Bickford to Mary Sinkey, January 1, 1852, by Nathan Potter, justice of the peace.

John Daniels to Nancy Cornelius, October 25, 1851, by J. G. Smith, justice of the peace.

John Elrick to Mable Means, May 15, 1852, by J. G. Smith, justice of the peace.

Andrew Woods to Loretta W. Hoyt, December 3, 1851, by J. G. Smith, justice of the peace.

Samuel H. Kennedy to Susan George, February 8, 1852, by Joshua Currier, minister.

John O. Bard to Elizabeth Wood, September 7, 1851, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

David Kilgore to Aurella Stacey, March 19, 1851, by John Peterson, justice of the peace.

George W. Walker to Sarah Ann Vandeventer, November 23, 1851, by J. J. Smith, justice of the peace.

Samuel C. Wilson to Catherine Swoyer, December 11, 1851, by J. G. Smith, justice of the peace.

Thomas Wright to Harriet Morehead, October 23, 1851, by Jos Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

C. B. McDowell to H. N. Montague, March 18, 1852, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Daniel Sullivan to Jane Deacon, November 29, 1851, by J. F. Tracy, C. P.

John Ryan to Elizabeth Baker, January 10, 1852, by John Rice, C. P.

Isaac Dorman to Catherine Esmay, December 3, 1851, by J. Blackford, minister.

E. G. Campbell to Mary Ann Johnson, March 9, 1851, by G. O. Berry, minister.

Chas. Burrell to Virginia Reed, May 4, 1852, by R. W. Trimble, minister.

Sanford Larkey to Lucinda Spence, May 9, 1852, by Chas. W. Harris, minister.

E. A. Weaver to Eliza Yedcker, May 24, 1851, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Joseph K. Watson to Delila Dison, January 1, 1852, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Levi A. Eckman to Mary M. Jones, January 7, 1852, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

S. D. Helmes to Mary Cotton, July 13, 1851, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

C. McBride to Ellen Dean, March 29, 1852, by F. C. Jean, C. P.

Timothy Sullivan to Julia Cathalin, March 15, 1852, by F. C. Jean, C. P.

F. Kretz to Mary Milan, April 19, 1852, by F. C. Jean, C. P.

Gilbert Brainard to Sarah Ann Elan, June 21, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Mathias Clark to Mary Larkey, May 16, 1852, by Chas. W. Harris, minister.

L. A. Ballard to N. E. Woods, June 6, 1852, by J. C. Smith, minister.

Anthony Stoldue to Jane Breeden, April 18, 1852, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

J. H. Shouff to Mary Irwin, June 2, 1852, by Allen Palmer, justice of the peace.

Henry O. Hickman to Malinda J. Henton, January 17, 1852, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

David Y. Dupuy to Elizabeth Noaks, July 15, 1852, by Jos. Emery, justice of the peace.

Gherad Budde to Mary T. Weaver, July 1, 1852, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

James S. Hall to Caroline Hessell, July 7, 1852, by Chas. P. Gordon, justice of the peace.

J. D. Cook to Malinda Poff, July 29, 1852, by J. C. Smith, minister.

Samuel Foster to Marilda Sweesey, July 29, 1852, by Samuel Foster, minister.

Ephriam McIntosh to Jane Edwards, May 24, 1852, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Luther Holmes to Mildred M. Miller, September 12, 1852, by Geo. Scott, pastor.

John Hansley to Louise Kermenian, September 15, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Hiram F. Beedle to Adelaida Smithers, September 16, 1852, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John M. Williams to Francis Esmay, July 4, 1852, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Henry Ernest to Katherine Bocarding, September 15, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

David Delay to Elizabeth Wolf, September 20, 1852, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Wm. Smallwood to Nancy Osborn, July 4, 1852, by C. S. Furgeson, justice of the peace.

Perkins Hatfield to Ann Elizabeth Jones, April 2, 1853, by G. Larkins, minister.

Allen McLaughlin to Lavinna Morford, September 19, 1853, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

C. B. Town to Martha N. Wood, August 3, 1853, by Z. M. Isbell, minister.

W. W. Watkins to Christina Dupray, August 4, 1853, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Andrew I. Trimble to Louisa Hanson, August 21, 1853, by Luther Holmes, minister.

Geo. Prussia to Fredrica Dowell, September 20, 1853, by Ephriam Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Calvin Breeden to Adelia Martin, September 25, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Hiram Clary to Phoebe Ann Palmer, October 20, 1853, by Thos. F. Butterfield, justice of the peace.

Joseph McElroy to Mary Ann Winsor, September 22, 1853, by John Walker, minister.

John Mallory to Abigail T. Smith, October 16, 1853, by Mathew R. Hixson, minister.

Chas. M. Morehead to Elizabeth Liston, February 27, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

George Bacheller to Cyntha Barto, August 7, 1853, by Mathew R. Hixson, minister.

Edward Porter to Agnes Anderson, February 28, 1853, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

James Cox to Clarinda Jane Cameron, February 16, 1853, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Benj. Wells to Elizabeth Morris, October 23, 1853, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Joseph Wright to Elizabeth Cass, November 13, 1853, by M. I. Simpson, minister.

Edward Nesbett to Louisa Barber, September 23, 1852, by Thos. Gracy, justice of the peace.

John O. Watkins to Henrietta Kilgore, February 2, 1853, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Chas. Preston to Hannah Devel, September 26, 1852, by N. H. Potter, minister.

Henry Taubman to Malve Current, October 23, 1852.

James A. Miles to Rebecca Prussia, October 6, 1853, by D. M. Caton, justice of the peace.

John I. Davis to Flora Welch, April 14, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Samuel C. Daven to Anadone T. Glade, October 23, 1852, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

Henry F. Tracy to Mary Snodgrass, February 13, 1853, by N. H. Potter, minister.

Edward Cobb to Lucy Taylor, February 13, 1853, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Leander Barton to Jane Campbell, February 19, 1853, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Wm. Webb to Ansley Buckley, October 9, 1851, by J. F. Tracy, minister.

Wm. Worthington to May Sheldon, February 22, 1853, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Joseph E. Kennedy to Mary Budd, February 10, 1853, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Pierce Mitchell to Mary McCloy, November 22, 1853, by John W. Winsor, minister.

Thos. B. Jones to Jane Kirwin, April 18, 1853, by John Holroza, justice of the peace.

H. M. Glenn to Amanda A. Allen, April 27, 1853, by J. Currier, minister.

Wm. H. Wisnie to Ellen Erwin, May 26, 1853, by Ion Walker, minister.

P. V. Pope to Elizabeth M. Richardson, April 26, 1853, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

John Harn to Justine M. Pool, May 9, 1853, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Edward M. McKinley to Helen M. Taylor, January 16, 1853, by Saml. G. White, justice of the peace.

Dan McMullan to Eliza M. Scarborough, March 3, 1853, by John Walker, minister.

Manassus Scott to Margaret E. Sheip, March 12, 1853, by J. R. Haddon, minister.

Chas. Briggs to Percy Stanton, September 12, 1852, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

A. N. Odell to A. V. Simpson, May 19, 1853, by Hooper Creps, minister.

Wm. LeLand to Henrietta Parsons, August 14, 1853, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Daniel Shinkle to Elizabeth Collins, July 2, 1853, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Julius A. Lewis to Mary Myers, July 27, 1853, by Geofl Scott.

Wm. Dickinson to Samantha Maria Currier, July 4, 1853, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Chas. Cock to Elizabeth Allman, August 28, 1853, by John Walker, minister.

John Stalder to Phoebe Carter, May 19, 1853, by Henry Field, justice of the peace.

H. W. Koneman to Elizabeth Rates, May 3, 1853, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

George Kerr to Elizabeth Nansteal, May 3, 1853, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

James R. Kennedy to Jane H. Merrill, October 18, 1852, by Geo. Scott, minister.

Jackson Allman to Jane Guest, May 20, 1853, by C. S. Furgeson, justice of the peace.

Andrew W. Bean to Agnes Allman, May 22, 1853, by S. C. Furgeson, justice of the peace.

Jacob Grundy to Harriet Scott, September 8, 1853, by I. B. Haddon, minister.

Abesha S. Hudson to Rose Elliott, May 2, 1853, by Wm. F. Coe, minister.

Thos. H. O'Connor to Catherine St. Cyr, September 15, 1853, by John Gallo way, justice of the peace.

Wm. Cool to Laura S. Wilson, July 4, 1853, by S. D. Helmes, minister.

Abner Ballard to Mary Ann Dunham, February 3, 1853, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

George D. Lyon to Nancy R. Brace, March 3, 1853, by J. B. Haddon, minister.

Andrew Woods to Sarah Brown, August 27, 1853, by G. Larkins, minister.

J. L. Power to Jeanette S. Ryan, December 30, 1852, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Jacob Faux to Harriet Shepherd, December 26, 1852, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Stephen Taylor to Stephen Dupuy, November 24, 1852, by Mathew Nixson, minister.

Jacob Oler to Catherine Gregg, January 25, 1852, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Peter Peterson to Magdalena Staack, August 13, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Benjamin Walker to Jane Brand, July 1, 1852, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Deidrick Seiben to Adelheib Margaret Deikman, August 21, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Alexander Rogers to Eliza Lewis, August 22, 1852, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

John Holst to Christina Staack, August 13, 1852, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

R. M. Elliott to M. A. Coe, September 11, 1852, by John Walker, minister.

P. L. Lake to Julia S. Harrington, September 15, 1852, by Wm. L. Coleman, minister.

Jackson Harper to Julia Ann Elder, October 21, 1852, by James Clark, minister.

Thos. Morgan to Mary Jane Hendricks, August 22, 1852, by M. T. Dunning, justice of the peace.

William Wright to Caroline E. Coleman, October 22, 1852, by Ephriam Elsworth, justice of the peace.

John Chamberlain to Candys L. Cooley, July 11, 1852, by Nathan Potter, justice of the peace.

Josiah Richardson to Mary Tobias, October 24, 1852, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Ebenezer Battles to Catherine Brown, November 9, 1852, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

David Stebbins to Mary A. Wasson, September 26, 1852, by Stephen Helmes, minister.

Hans Loussen to Catherine Zaluk, December 20, 1852, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Becken to Ann Gallagher, June 22, 1852, by Andrew Donaldson, minister.

Patrick McKillup to Ellen Bradley, November 9, 1852, by F. C. McZean, C. P.

John F. Dean to Sarah E. Bowman, March 2, 1855, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Isaac E. Russell to Margaret McDowell, September 30, 1852, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

J. W. Dillrance to Sebata S. Potter, September 23, 1852, by M. Q. Simpson, minister.

Aaron C. Ryley to Getta M. Luse, October 26, 1852, by G. Larkins, minister.

M. Livingston to Mary Kite, November 16, 1852, by Wm. Thomas, justice of the peace.

Wm. Weed to Columbia Durant, December 26, 1852, by Dana M. Caton, justice of the peace.

B. P. Hart to Nancy A. Wentworth, December 30, 1852, by E. Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Benjamin C. Beebe to Margaret Jane Barlow, April 20, 1853, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Johnson to Ellen O'Meara, October 12, 1853, by Wm. Simeral, justice of the peace.

Burghurn Henningsen to Elvina Schroeder, June 20, 1853, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Wm. Benson to Elizabeth R. Henderson, October 6, 1853, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Frederick Dixon to Electa Gilman, June 6, 1853, by J. King, justice of the peace.

Samuel Townsend to Nancy Peters, June 12, 1853, by M. T. Diamond, justice of the peace.

Thomas Garlock to Sylvia Austin, October 16, 1853, by J. B. Haddon, minister.

Benj. F. Darling to Sarah M. Hatfield, January 18, 1853, by Geo. Scott, minister.

E. O. Sherwin to Mary Stevens, January 6, 1853, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Henry Ewers to Margaret Little, February 2, 1853, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Jas. J. Ogden to Margaret Sadler, September 22, 1853, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Quincy C. Cannon to Ann Holmes, October 13, 1853, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Appleton A. Schramling to Margaret McElroy, October 20, 1853, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Elijah Bickford to Hannah Gibson, October 2, 1853, by Silas Garrison, minister.

John Curry to Louisiana Jourden, May 29, 1853, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Daniel W. James to Margaret T. McRay, May 19, 1853, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

Stephen N. Gaskell to Margaret Dyson, June 30, 1853, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Ezeriah Hofus to Elizabeth Chesney, December 12, 1853, by Wm. Holbrook, minister.

Lewis Clark to Susan Antholt, July 9, 1853, by James Clark, minister.

James Dingman to Sophronia P. Beebe, April 20, 1853, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

George Grant to Matilda Johnson, January 20, 1853, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

P. B. Breeden to Mary A. Furnish, September 15, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

John J. Robbins to Lydia Freedenburg, February 27, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Marsdon Brown to Rhoda Pangborn, October 11, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

D. L. I. Flanders to J. A. Chandler, June 14, 1853, by Geo. Scott, minister.

David C. Shaw to Susan K. Earl, May 4, 1854, by O. H. Holmes, minister.

John Budd to Eliza A. Gregory, September 27, 1853, by Moses Morehouse, minister.

Henry O. Seifford to Lelia Brackman, April 26, 1854, by Thos. Darling, justice of the peace.

Carl Hoffman to Karlina Sundalfinger, February 14, 1854, by E. Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Henry Autholt to Sophia Kurl, January 23, 1854, by Jas. Clark, justice of the peace.

Sylvester Higby to Cynthia Irwin, February 13, 1854, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

James McClellan to Jane Baldwin, April 12, 1853, by O. Emerson, minister.

Thos. C. Sloper to Eliza Ann Wimple, February 27, 1853, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

G. W. Conford to Rosetta Reach, April 14, 1853, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Eleazar Mann to Nancy Clarke, March 26, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Oliver Beard to Isabella Johnson, April 10, 1853, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

James Hendley to Mary Copeland, November 5, 1853, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Peter Brady to Ellen Plunket, February 27, 1854, by James Clarke, justice of the peace.

Allen F. Durham to Lucy Wilson, November 10, 1853, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Elihu D. Shinkle to Amanda Jane Simmons, April 20, 1854, by Wm. P. Holbrook, minister.

Chas. W. Bagley to Matilda A. Balding, January 15, 1854, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

Marvin Flinton to Maria A. Potter, March 23, 1855, by Albert C. McDonald, minister.

Hiram Field to Henrietta Abby, February 1, 1854, by Almon Steele, justice of the peace.

Frederick Wright to Laura A. McDole, February 26, 1854, by Almon Steele, justice of the peace.

John W. Leshar to Hannah Millard, October 25, 1853, by Geo. Larkins, minister.

Samuel Brown to Mary Kameron, March 16, 1853, by Joshua King, justice of the peace.

Cyrus Stannosdel to Sarah Ann Anderson, December 22, 1853, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

Leicester Russell to Sally Ann Shumway, March 19, 1854, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

Hugh M. Reed to Margaret H. McCain, January 15, 1854, by John Hoylrod, justice of the peace.

John Q. Jacobs to Elizabeth Houston, February 16, 1854, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

James Beaser to Maria Jenkins, October 14, 1852, by M. T. Drummond, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Fetherston to Mary Ann Smallwood, April 3, 1854, by Ephriam Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Wm. W. Ellis to Mary Ann Breeden, November 13, 1853, by J. R. Plumb, minister.

Dorsen Baldwin to Nancy J. Sweeney, February 26, 1854, by Dana M. Caton, justice of the peace.

William Harvey to Elizabeth Lafayette, December 25, 1853, by Saml. G. White, justice of the peace.

Moses Bates to Susan L. Potter, October 27, 1853, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

William Curtis to Sarah A. Sherman, March 14, 1854, by Thos. C. Watson, justice of the peace.

William Johnson to Lucinda Fulton, October 26, 1853, by C. S. Furguson, justice of the peace.

Albert Teetzen to Margaret Hinkin, April 22, 1854, by Wm. J. Duley, justice of the peace.

Almerino Herd to Helena M. Sawtell, February 13, 1854, by Almon Steele, justice of the peace.

Robert B. Hanna to Margaret A. Mitchell, December 8, 1853, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

Wm. A. Miller to Jane Black, May 8, 1854, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John Fritz to Mary Lirea, February 7, 1854, by W. Edmonds, C. P.

Mahlon Brookfield to Sarah Howard, September 7, 1854, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Miram Long to Rachael R. McDonald, July 11, 1854, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

George S. Gideon to Sedina Mathena, June 6, 1854, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

John Sullivan to Alice Trainer, September 10, 1854, by J. F. Tracy, C. P.

Andrew Crawford to Mary Jane Thompson, May 30, 1854, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Jerome S. Burns to Polly Kuhns, June 6, 1854, by M. R. Hickson, minister.

Robert Anderson to Catherine Weliver, August 27, 1844, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Benj. P. Lamberson to Pary Pace, July 4, 1854, by Joshua Currier, minister.

William C. Pace to Mary Lamberson, August 17, 1854, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Wm. Burgart to Ann Brady, May 22, 1854, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Moses Q. Blant to Elizabeth Ann Sweesey, April 20, 1854, by Mathias R. Hixon, minister.

Morris B. King to Jane Means, May 2, 1854, by Math R. Hixon, minister.

James B. Duly to Sarah Hawkins, June 8, 1854, by Joshua Currier, minister.

F. H. Jewett to E. C. Pullman, March 28, 1854, by Nathaniel Pullman, minister.

Allen Youndt to Adelia Ann Allen, May 9, 1854, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Asaph Ware to Ruth Nims, June 30, 1855, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

Nathaniel P. Butterworth to Margaret Snyder, June 17, 1855, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Azariah Allen to Harriet Nelson, August 14, 1854, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

James McNabb to Mary Hogg, March 27, 1855, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Chas. Jones to Mary M. McMillan, June 2, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Geo. W. Keister to Mary McMurphy, May 17, 1855, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

James Guilford to Margaret Scrambling, May 24, 1855, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Albert Springer to Mary E. Watkins, May 1, 1855, by J. Woods, justice of the peace.

James West to Margaret Mann, April 26, 1855, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

John Brady to Sarah Edwards, April 29, 1855, by Harvey Taylor, minister.

Edwin L. Stevens to Hannah M. Hastin, February 15, 1855, by Geo. W. Watson, minister.

John S. Hastings to Matilda L. Henderson, May 3, 1855, by Jno. W. Windsor, minister.

Andrew Keesucker to Rhoda Jane Dunham, May 24, 1855, by J. S. Sylvester, justice of the peace.

Geo. L. Sanders to Eliza Jane Brown, November 26, 1854, by H. Hoffman, minister.

Abner Hunt to Eliza J. Smith, June 1, 1855, by H. Taylor, minister.

Franklin Battles to Eliza A. Slater, June 1, 1855, by H. Taylor, minister.

John Hendley to Sarah Cobb, January 21, 1855, by John Woods, justice of the peace.

Joseph Mishler to Fianna Haines, December 31, 1854, by Joseph Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Jerry Blenner to Ann Schneider, January 25, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Joseph Lock to Mary E. Clampet, December 24, 1854, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Frances Schlecht to Josepha Moezle, October 11, 1854, by Patrick A. McCabe, justice of the peace.

A. C. Simpson to Sabrena R. Griffin, February 1, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

C. McBurney to Rozilla Hoskins, December 31, 1854, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Geo. Lutz to Lydia Pitcher, December 15, 1854, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

N. B. Stacy to Cloe C. Wheat, June 19, 1855, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

William Montgomery to Syntha Ann H—, March 15, 1855, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Jos. Stoparich to Josephine Haitlich, January 24, 1855, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Mathias Gohlman to Eva Ann Sophia Ivison, February 8, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Frederick Painton to Elizabeth Vanslike, February 8, 1855, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

Wm. T. Cleveland to Isabel Organ, April 5, 1855, by N. D. Jay, minister.

Sylvanus Gibson to Emeline Sanders, February 25, 1855, by H. Hoffman, minister.

Jos. M. Thatcher to Mary Eliza Blake, March 1, 1855, by Joshua Currier, minister.

George Brown to Elizabeth Copp, November 25, 1854, by Wm. Roberts, minister.

William Stobin to Julietta Coons, May 31, 1855, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

Henry Pinn to Mariah Gobelhi, March 3, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Wm. Wolfenden to O. Catherine Prandy, October 7, 1855, by M. Loras, bishop.

Ernest Henry Strave to Catherine Schnover, February 21, 1855, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Kingsbury Morehead to Isabell King, March 4, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

John D. Gregory to Olive J. Robb, April 12, 1855, by Jos. Robb, minister.

John Johnson to Christine Ferns, February 28, 1854, by Patrick Maloney, minister.

Christopher Welch to Isabell Springer, December 23, 1854, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Heinrich Weber to Susie Sutnire, November 30, 1854, by J. Fah Doerfler.

Ralph Smith to Sally Bennett, February 19, 1854, by Patrick Mallroy, minister.

John D. Miller to Adeline Means, November 5, 1854, by D. F. Spurr, county judge.

David Rys to Sarah Jane Blake, December 31, 1854, by Joshua Currier, minister.

James Edwards to Elvira Palmer, January 1, 1855, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Joseph Haylock to Margaret Cain, June 24, 1855, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Orrin Briggs to Roberta Kimball, September 3, 1854, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Caleb Summers to Nancy J. Gregg, October 23, 1855, by N. H. Potter, minister.

Henry H. Rauffman to Doras Kreistaff, December 18, 1854, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Andrew J. Tabor to Loanza Cooley, October 7, 1854, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Stephen D. Blanchard to Jane Simeral, October 31, 1854, by A. Holmes, minister.

Johnathan Wynn to Elizabeth Prandy, October 30, 1853, by Mathias Bishop, Dubuque.

George Larkin to Sarah Ann Kelley, September 15, 1854, by A. C. McDonald.

James Means to Abigail Thompson, October 24, 1854, by J. B. Hadden.

A. S. Carnahan to Mary Snyder, August 10, 1854, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Jacob Stutsman to Susan Odonelder, September 17, 1854, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

John Gallaway to Elizabeth H. Hull, April 20, 1855, by J. M. Gallaway,

D. S. Roe to Salina Hazen, April 12, 1855, by Joshua Currier, minister.

John H. Groat to Elizabeth Townsend, October 17, 1854, by Silas Garrison, minister.

William C. Johnson to Anna M. Holsaple, October 1, 1854, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Valentine Cook to Mary Smitz, December 13, 1854, by Silas Garrison, minister.

William H. Reed to Catherine Sanborn, March 8, 1854, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Sidney Wells to Sarah Heyden, July 9, 1855, by Joshua Currier, minister.

Oneas Hall to Adelaide Potter, June 7, 1855, by Joshua Currier.

Henry Walp to A. E. Moore, June 21, 1855, by G. D. Berry, E. of C. C.

Andrew Walp to Mary A. Moore, June 21, 1855, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Simon Luganbacher to Christine Oberfield, June 10, 1855, by Eldad Cooley, minister.

Jas. Robbins to Lusette Doss, May 12, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Michael Connell to Johanna O'Brian, December 2, 1855, by J. F. Tracy, justice of the peace.

Hans Petersen to Cecelia Staack, December 14, 1855, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Joseph Marshall to Jane Osburn, December 20, 1855, by Rev. O. A. Holmes.

Leonard Clapp to Rachael Janes, October 17, 1854, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Wm. Barnes to Ann Hisasher, October 25, 1855, by Rev. O. A. Holmes.

Wilbur W. Fish to Mira A. Shaw, October 31, 1855, by Rev. O. A. Holmes.

Orlando Allen to Agnes Lampson, November 22, 1855, by Rev. John W. Windsor.

J. D. Smith to Mary McDole, November 29, 1855, by Rev. Chas. Babcock.

C. K. Shay to Mary Burke, November 11, 1855, by Daniel F. Spurr, county judge.

Michael Esmay to Margaret C. Elliott, September 6, 1855, by Rev. Allen Harper.

Robt. Black to Helen Horner, July 24, 1855, by Rev. J. B. Hadden.

Harnel Rider to Hanna Battles, November 25, 1855, by Rev. O. A. Holmes.
F. G. Fisher to Eliza Krotz, November 12, 1855, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Fryon J. Brackett to Ann Boonting, February 11, 1855, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Peter J. Wyant to Maritta Shust, September 20, 1855, by Rev. John Walker.

Anthony Winans to Adeline A. Kidder, December 12, 1855, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

John Mullyhell to Mary Murphy, November 11, 1855, by J. F. Tracy, minister.

Fred J. DeGrush to Mary Pangborn, November 25, 1855, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Amos McRoun to Sophia Hoyt, October 24, 1855, by Jas. Watts, elder.

John Campbell to Ellen McQueen, October 28, 1855, by John Vahey, minister.

Jas. Lafayette to Elizabeth Conway, September 17, 1855, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Lewis Smith to Mary L. Heyden, September 8, 1855, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Winsel Shada to Mary Pasenek, September 19, 1855, by Eldad Cooley, minister.

Henry Marsh to Henrietta Prussia, September 17, 1855, by E. M. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

George Snodgrass to Mary Williams, November 19, 1854, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

Allen S. Stickley to Elizabeth Robbins, January 10, 1856, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

John Rouch to Sarah Ann Liston, November 8, 1854, by John Woods, justice of the peace.

Jas. F. Strong to Mary E. Esgate, September 24, 1854, by J. Walker, minister.

Jesse Hoff to Polly Hefflefinger, September 14, 1855, by J. R. Plumb, justice of the peace.

William Briley to Laura A. Abbey, October 1, 1854, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Wm. Lewell to Susannah Platton, September 21, 1854, by G. D. Berry, elder.

Thos. Tompkins to Amanda Ballard, September 20, 1854, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Israel Edwards to Caroline Streets, May 30, 1855, by Hiram W. Holden, justice of the peace.

Chas. W. Gideon to Phoebe Edwards, May 30, 1855, by H. W. Holden, justice of the peace.

Henry J. Snell to Malissa Calkin, January 13, 1856, by James Watts, minister.

Myron Collins to Elizabeth Miller, June 23, 1855, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Albert Conine to Sarah Lowery, October 8, 1854, by John Walker, minister.

Adam Hight to Lucy Battle, March 11, 1855, by L. Holmes, minister.

Christina Bretthauer to Mina Pflug, May 20, 1855, by John Doerfter, minister.

Wm. Alexander to Eliza Jane Rohnes, September 14, 1854, by J. Duley, justice of the peace.

L. B. Potter to Isadore Hurd, September 18, 1854, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Jesse Browser to Adeline Dunchil, May 27, 1855, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Jas. Sinkey to Nancy Beer, January 3, 1855, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

J. H. Lias to Naomi Hurn, April 6, 1855, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Benj. Brile to Lucy Gibson, December 10, 1854, by Thos. W. Pope, justice of the peace.

John H. Felderman to Mary Myers, November 30, 1855, by John Kinser, justice of the peace.

Andrew Senika to Elizabeth Spalinger, December 5, 1855, by John Doerfter, minister.

Anthony Stalder to Malinda Ballard, September 27, 1854, by Amos Smith, justice of the peace.

James M. Salisbury to Alvira Montague, October 8, 1854, by J. Currier, minister.

Harvey Murphy to Martha Trait, May 25, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Orvill Webster to Ruby Mandigo, April 8, 1855, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

John H. Morris to Jane Gay, March 18, 1855, by H. Taylor, minister.

Fred Shoemaker to Sophia Sturm, November 11, 1855, by John Doerfter, minister.

E. T. G. Longhein to Christiana Gohlman, October 22, 1854, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Mons Chamberlain to Eliza T. Hayden, October 6, 1854, by J. D. Howard, justice of the peace.

John Pardee, to Elizabeth Kellinger, October 19, 1854, by Thos. W. Pope, justice of the peace.

S. M. Poff to Julia W. Wood, February 16, 1856, by R. S. Hadley, justice of the peace.

J. L. R. Nickerson to Sarah S. Wood, February 16, 1856, by R. S. Hadley, justice of the peace.

Alfred Weber to Mary Ann Clark, February 26, 1857, by J. G. Dinmitle, minister.

Phillip Alex to Eliza Hall, March 14, 1857, by Thos. H. Campbell, minister.

L. R. Bisford to Amanda Hayden, February 17, 1857, by G. B. Bowman, minister.

Monroe Hazen to Catherine Carns, January 29, 1857, by R. S. Hadley, justice of the peace.

Benj. F. Springer to Elizabeth Chase, March 4, 1857, by Jos. Berry, justice of the peace.

William Hawkins to Caroline Daly, March 4, 1857, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Lewis Tompkins to Sarah E. Coleman, June 1, 1856, by Ephriam Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Luther D. Smith to Almira J. Osburn, December 3, 1856, by J. C. Strong, minister.

Samuel Prior to Isabella Jane Wilson, January 1, 1857, by A. W. Pence, justice of the peace.

James Trainer to Catherine Conner, February 2, 1857, by John Van Horn, justice of the peace.

Thos. W. Lambertson to Philena Johnson, February 12, 1857, by Samuel Hart, minister.

George Eldridge to Harriet H. Heaton, March 26, 1857, by Geo. C. Delaven, minister.

Herbert Cheney to Jane Martin, January 27, 1857, by J. S. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Geo. Herbold to Louisa A. Berger, January 25, 1857, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Long Swager to Mary Robbin, January 9, 1857, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Reuben Wagoner to Elizabeth May Walters, January 22, 1857, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Berson Thomas to Eliza J. Huff, January 17, 1857, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Daniel Hern to Mary A. Phelan, January 26, 1857, by Mathias Hamon, Catholic priest.

John H. Campbell to Mary Ann Banghart, December 25, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

William Bovard to Olive K. Gaskell, March 12, 1857, by A. J. Woods, minister.

Vespaton Payne to Lavina Nelson, January 1, 1857, by John Van Horn, justice of the peace.

Wm. Scrandrett to Jane R. Hall, December 18, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Abram Nodde to Sarah Ann Ogden, January 22, 1857, by R. S. Headley, justice of the peace.

Samuel S. King to Mary Jane Martin, January 1, 1857, Chas. Babcock, minister.

Jos. Snodgrass to Elizabeth Keister, January 1, 1857, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Abram Libby to Mary Mrumbaugh, November 13, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Herman Housley to Caroline Weaver, November 3, 1856, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Patrick Farrel to Isabella Cummings, January 1, 1857, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

E. Armitage to Amanda Camton, September 24, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Samuel Jolly to Olive Griffin, May 25, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Salathal Dammil to Hariet L. Garver, October 26, 1856, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

James Ryan to Ellen Redelen, October 27, 1856, by James Heatheny, Catholic priest.

Wm. Cornelius to Nancy P. West, January 30, 1856, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Gilbert M. Norton to Esther A. Houck, July 23, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Jonathan Elwood to Mary E. Hall, February 19, 1856, by Jacob Dinmittle, church pastor.

John Schour to Catherine M. Seamon, March 20, 1857, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Robert Morris to Mary Simpson, October 8, 1856, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

William Tamp to Charity Savana, November 20, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Wm. Walker to Adeline M. Cherry, October 28, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Thos. J. Pearce to Aconeth Smith, April 13, 1856, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

D. L. Rodgers to Caroline Kinsey, December 10, 1856, by Silas Garrison, minister.

John Bone to Esther Newcomb, January 11, 1857, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

Andrew P. Edwards to Rebecca Gibson, October 26, 1856, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Silas Crocker to Elizabeth Thomas, July 4, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Dan W. Carperter to Sarah E. Thomas, September 4, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Henry E. Purdy to Mary E. Sawtell, September 18, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Peter Kaler to Margaret Jane Morehead, November 9, 1856, by Eleason Mann, justice of the peace.

Chas. Briggs to Eliza E. Oak, October 27, 1856, by E. M. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Hiram Lockwood to Harriet J. Bentley, April 3, 1855, by J. N. Viall, justice of the peace.

James H. Mills to Sarah Luce, November 11, 1856, by J. G. Dimmiett, minister.

Robt. Anderson to Lyria Jane Jameson, April 15, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Chas. Wyckoff to Mary A. Wyckoff, September 18, 1856, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

A. P. Wasson to Mary Ann Parker, June 5, 1856, by R. S. Headley, justice of the peace.

James L. Hatea to Julia Sherwood, December 29, 1856, by J. G. Dinmiete, minister.

Anthonty Gillispie to Ann Perryman, January 7, 1856, by John Vahey, church pastor.

James S. Leeber to Amonitor Whiting, January 1, 1857, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

James R. Phillips to Hannah Jane Durant, January 10, 1857, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Alexander W. West to Sarah C. Sherlock, December 31, 1856, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Baker to Unice Ann Titus, October 18, 1856, by Jas. Clark, justice of the peace.

Robert Buching to Elizabeth Yeoning, November 13, 1856, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

John Esmay to Philena C. Leeber, January 1, 1857, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Stephen Smith to Catherine Michael, December 10, 1856, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

Geo. Hayes to Jeanette Winsor, October 24, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Delos Potter to Mary Ann Kelley, July 25, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Marion Scott to Priscilla Rosenberger, June 12, 1856, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Joseph Goodrich to A. Maria Farnsworth, August 27, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Wm. Jones to Bridget Patton, October 27, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Thos. Lyle to Elizabeth O'Brien, August 23, 1856, by Geo. Larkin, justice of the peace.

Theodore Ross to Sarah Francis Lugg, January 1, 1857, by Almer Harper, minister.

Samuel W. Lent to Marsella W. Knight, November 23, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Leucine N. Gilman to Delia A. Hobart, September 12, 1856, by John Currier, minister.

Cephas Clark to Margaret Whitson, October 1, 1856, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

William Anderson to Eliza Jane Phillips, November 10, 1856, by C. C. Barkley, minister.

Job S. Marks to Elizabeth Marks, November 16, 1856, by J. C. Stroney, minister.

Johiel Andrew to Rosetta Hoyt, October 22, 1856, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

F. Eugene Wheeler to Anna B. Walds, December 11, 1856, by J. Currier, minister.

Dexter Fields to S. E. Millard, November 23, 1856, by J. E. Dinmiete, minister.

A. S. McKinley to Thursy Ann Cochran, January 8, 1857, by Wm. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Thomas Welch to Catherine Hawkins, January 16, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Oliver Prior to Nancy Jane Latta, January 27, 1856, by A. N. Odell, minister.

Thomas Brown to Mary Ann Savage, July 7, 1856, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Joseph Smola to Christina Frank, May 25, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Asa Simeon to Emily Nicholson, June 12, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Thos. W. Pope to Martha A. O'Conner, March 9, 1856, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Hugh Snodgrass to Lucinda Clark, February 14, 1856, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

John I. Magdole to Anna Stroney, April 30, 1856, by J. I. Daley.

G. H. Dickinson to Matilda McPeak, October 19, 1856, by W. C. Grant, justice of the peace.

Wm. Conklin to Maria Edwards, March 4, 1857, by E. Mean, justice of the peace.

Anson Clayton to Cynthia Sacket, May 27, 1856, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

Conrad Lentz to Lavina Smith, December 9, 1856, by A. G. Woods, minister.

Christopher Astor to Althias Jones, November 16, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Luke C. Irwin to Hannah Crawford, February 26, 1856, by Wm. Thomas, justice of the peace.

Jonas Moyer to Mary Blank, January 1, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, justice of the peace.

Newton Budd to Sarah Simons, January 31, 1856, by John R. Baker, minister.

E. Kennedy to Julia E. Elsworth, January 31, 1856, by James Miles, minister.

Wm. C. Fenton to Hannah A. Thompson, January 27, 1855, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Wilhelm Evans to Augusta Hirback, February 14, 1856, by Henry Felderman, Catholic priest.

J. H. Collinsworth to Margaret Cheatley, November 27, 1855, by Geo. W. Watson, minister.

John S. Mayberry to Mary Jane Ripple, December 27, 1855, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

J. H. Hathaway to Emily A. Gannon, January 1, 1857, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

James Irwin to Elizabeth Griffin, April 1, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Robt. W. Codling to Ann Elizabeth Harrison, February 16, 1856, by Jno. Windsor, minister.

Wm. J. Larrimer to Sarah L. Luce, April 15, 1856, by Jos. Ridlington, minister.

Wm. W. Sprague to Betsey M. Day, May 1, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Chas. W. Brigg to Sarah Ann Alberry, March 30, 1856, by Thos. Grave, justice of the peace.

Francis Mullin to Almira E. Lore, February 1, 1856, by Wm. Thomas, justice of the peace.

Joseph Thompson to Jane Means, December 23, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Phillip Alberry to Margaret James, December 23, 1855, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

Geo. Burlingame to Mary E. Brunson, March 12, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Thomas M. Paterson to Lucinda Jane Pence, March 16, 1856, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Isaiah Stuart to Amanda Reed, February 6, 1856, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

John Rathbone to Ann Louisa Berwin, February 20, 1856, by Jacob Dinmiete, minister.

Jos. Ernst to Catherine Porter, February 25, 1856, by Henry Felderman, Catholic priest.

Henry Stegemann to Margaret Reistroffer, February 5, 1856, by Henry Felderman, Catholic priest.

John Frink to Wilhelmina Blind, March 6, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

John Ludwick to Hannah Machak, June 3, 1855, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Geo. Reynolds to Emeline Kirts, July 29, 1856, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Ebenezer Osborn to Mary Osborn, March 12, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

William Campbell to Mary Graham, March 23, 1856, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

John S. Dunnam to Eulita Blair, July 3, 1856, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Chas. W. Hunting to Sarah Jane Brady, July 14, 1856, by Jos. Berry, justice of the peace.

Jeremiah Roach to Hannah J. Woods, July 9, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

John D. Gladly to Louisa Efferding, June 3, 1856, by John Kinser, justice of the peace.

Sneider Hinton to Ellen Hayden, June 13, 1856, by G. B. Bowman, minister.

Augustus H. Bartlett to Mary Ann Branscom, April 9, 1856, by G. D. Berry, minister.

John A. Ball to Mary Wagoner, June 22, 1856, by J. Reddington, minister.

Pacific Cotlet to Henrietta O'Neil, March 30, 1857, by Dan. F. Spurr, county judge.

Daniel Wagoner to Margaret Alexander, March 27, 1856, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Zachariah Said to Elizabeth Beard, May 11, 1856, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

Jesse McMichael to Mary Jane Mason, May 17, 1856, by Wm. Thomas, justice of the peace.

Geo. Wyckoff to Sarah L. Truesdale, April 2, 1856, by John Walker, minister.

Josiah D. Whitman to Elvira I. Blanchard, September 7, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

James Vann to Dinah M. Ryan, June 15, 1856, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Jacob Mosa to Pauline Carpenter, May 29, 1856, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Freeman Alberry to Jane Sinkey, May 11, 1856, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

Henry H. Young to Frances Fortner, April 3, 1856, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

H. V. Sessions to Angeline McGinnis, July 17, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

David Richey to Malinda Gill, July 3, 1856, by A. W. Pence, justice of the peace.

Michael Fieffer to Mariah Koppes, January 12, 1856, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Albert Willison to Susan Ann Sawyer, February 30, 1856, by John Leasure, justice of the peace.

W. A. Chapin to Lucy A. Kinney, August 4, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Samuel Ford to Hannah Ayers, August 1, 1856, by E. B. Cowing, justice of the peace.

Daniel Clark to Mary Ann Preaulx, August 17, 1856, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

I. B. Verden to Martha McDonald, March 13, 1856, by John S. Baker, minister.

Abram Benton to Sarah Jane Mayberry, October 2, 1856, by J. H. Potter, minister.

Henry W. Howard to Emeline Sutton, November 2, 1856, by J. H. Potter, minister.

William H. Chase to Sarah Limeral, April 6, 1856, by James Watts, minister.

Wm. H. Smith to Elizabeth Lowie, September 2, 1856, by Jas. Watts, minister.

John Gohlman to Catherine Mullerstidt, July 6, 1856, by Thomas Pearson, justice of the peace.

Wm. Martin to Martha Jane Scott, July 20, 1856, by John Means, justice of the peace.

Dwight F. House to Sophia S. Barley, June 24, 1856, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Richard Kendall to Mary F. Bowman, July 14, 1855, by Geo. E. Delevan, minister.

Valient Henry to Ellis Church, April 1, 1856, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

James McCrumb to Anna Mills, April 24, 1856, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Millard Elcott to Harriet Cole, January 31, 1856, by Elmer Harper, minister.

James Clark to Harriet Herron, April 24, 1856, by R. S. Headley, justice of the peace.

Ephriam B. Weatherby to A. I. Smith, February 5, 1856, by John R. Baker, minister.

Henry Gohlman to Henrietta Van Branker, July 6, 1856, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

Edwin Spiecy to Eliza Mann, July 13, 1856, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Samuel Emery to Teressa Budd, August 28, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Herman Hatch to Belinda Bricker, August 13, 1856, by Samuel Hatch, minister.

John E. Mason to Lucy Ann Fowler, July 16, 1856, by Jacob G. Dimmiete, minister.

Casper Jerge to Sophia Swartz, November 10, 1856, by Henry Lageschulte, minister.

Thomas O'Connor to Jane Thompson, March, 1856, by William Thompson, justice of the peace.

Henry Rogers to Hannah Cronnon, May 10, 1856, by John W. Windsor, minister.

Wm. D. Osbourne to Mary Downing, January 3, 1856, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Lewis Long to Louisa Hay, March 4, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Stephen W. Payne to Augusta A. Pack, March 9, 1856, by Joshua Currier, minister.

John H. Abel to Abigail Griffin, March 13, 1856, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Thos. Gabriel to Judith Van Hook, January 27, 1856, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Reuben Reynolds to Mary Jane Spangler, June 19, 1856, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

James Ray to Amanda Mills, February 21, 1856, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Chas. E. Kingsley to Mary H. Palmer, April 3, 1856, by W. L. Coleman, minister.

- Alfred Curtis to Catherine McCusty, June 30, 1856, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Mathias Kleek to Mary Wright, January 24, 1856, by Joshua King, justice of the peace.

Samuel Darling to Mary Chunev, March 20, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Joseph Darling to Charlotte Chunev, March 20, 1856, by Almer Harper, minister.

Elisha Rusk to Louisa Lister, December 13, 1855, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Housed Robins to Jane Ferguson, July 28, 1854, by Wm. Huntley, justice of the peace.

Isaac S. Canon to Rhoda L. Pangborn, July 3, 1856, by R. S. Hadley, justice of the peace.

Wm. Bradley to Ellen McCafferty.

Silas Fife to Sarah Allen, January 1, 1857, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

John Crill to Catherine Trump, January 1, 1857, by John Hazen, justice of the peace.

Patrick Cunningham to Ellis McGovern, September 22, 1856, by T. A. Maginnis, Catholic priest.

Daniel Regins to Catherine McCroy, January 28, 1857, by T. A. Maginnus, Catholic priest.

Dennis O'Connor to Bridget Hickson, September 21, 1856, by T. A. Maginnis, Catholic priest.

Peter Nekiell to M. Nehmien, February 15, 1857, by T. A. Maginnis, Catholic priest.

Dennis Courtney to Bridget Julwar, October 2, 1854, by J. F. Tracy, Catholic priest.

Hamen Byneschunk to Harriet Haunk, September 30, 1854, by W. J. Duly, justice of the peace.

Henry Lampe to Magdaline Ruppel, November 28, 1854, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Orlando Jones to Nancy Ramsey, January 1, 1857, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Francis B. Myers to Elizabeth Birge, June 12, 1856, by E. Elsworth, justice of the peace.

Andreas Bertelsen to Christina Anderson, July 24, 1854, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Henry Helmey to Elizabeth Felderman, September 25, 1854, by A. Van Fleit, minister.

Albert Gee to Eliza J. Waters, August 26, 1854, by J. A. Vial, justice of the peace.

Christopher Moller to Catherine C. Landing, July 15, 1856, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Thos. W. Lias to Susan J. Morse, February 11, 1857, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

John Wilson Cook to Amanda Scoot, April 23, 1857, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Richard Mayne to Mary Hubbell, May 3, 1857, by Allen Palmer, justice of the peace.

M. L. Sheldon to Amanda E. Field, May 4, 1857, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

James S. Engles to Fannie F. Jones, May 6, 1857, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Theodore Hintgen to Newgan Heiter, May 11, 1857, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Philemon Downer to Lavina Holmes, May 17, 1857, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Thos. Wood to Mary Cook, May 17, 1857, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Ferdinand Cregan to Mary A. Johanna, May 26, 1857, by Samuel Hart, minister.

Lott Harris to Mary Matheny, May 31, 1857, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

B. C. Wright to Julia L. Rowe, January 3, 1857, by Chas. Woodhouse, minister.

H. A. Timson to Jane Wood, June 9, 1857, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Wm. J. Taylor to Mary A. Buck, June 10, 1857, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Wm. Breeden to Martha Buckner, June 14, 1857, by Lot Fuller, justice of the peace.

Francis Balm to Emily Each, June 18, 1857, by Almer Harper, minister.

Alphonso Goddard to Susan Nodde, July 4, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Samuel Shue to Virginia R. Swigart, July 17, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

James Gregor to Catherine Calin, July 10, 1857, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Kinsey Carlin to Henrietta Mallard, July 23, 1857, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Frederick Varner to Rebecca Reed, July 27, 1857, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

George Sweesy to Nancy Humphrey, August 6, 1857, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Hiram Buchner to Louisa Breeden, August 9, 1857, by Lott Fuller, justice of the peace.

Almer Wood to Elizabeth Green, August 9, 1857, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

Nelson Rathburn to Amanda Button, May 7, 1857, by Samuel Hart, minister.

Nicholas Meyer to Anna Deidrick, May 7, 1857, by H. Feldermann, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Piever to Susanna Seewart, April 27, 1857, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Peter Kiefer to Elizabeth Valmes, April 27, 1857, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

J. Dudley Goodrich to Mariah Vanslyck, April 2, 1857, by John Gallaway, justice of the peace.

Benj. Swayer to Olive Budd, April 27, 1857, by A. G. Woods, minister.

Milo B. Finton to Charlotte Walker, March 8, 1857, by Almer Harper, minister.

Thomas McBride to Mary McKillip, April 13, 1857, by John Vhey, Catholic priest.

Samuel Brown to Rebecca Ebberly, April 7, 1857, by Chas. Babcock, minister.

Geo. Wright to Mary White, April 15, 1857, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Wm. J. Strain to Eveline Chowney, January 13, 1857, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Clause Dallmier to Sophia Hosair, March 27, 1857, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

John W. Cowden to Margaret G. Reed, April 7, 1857, by Thos. Canfield, minister.

Allen W. Pence to Caroline Cobb, February 26, 1857, by Jos. Rosenberger, justice of the peace.

G. R. Wicks to Sarah Butters, June 2, 1857, by A. G. Woods, minister.

Wm. Haner to Agnes Godfert, April 22, 1857, by John H. Kinser, justice of the peace.

Jos. McCombs to Martha Ann Livingston, June 4, 1857, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

I. R. Budd to Marcia Organ, June 8, 1857, by A. G. Woods, minister.

Nelson Chamberlain to Ellen S. Wetherby, April 29, 1857, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Cyprion Hunter to Sarah J. Clark, March 19, 1857, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Samuel Daniel to Elizabeth Robbins, June 6, 1857, by Dan F. Spurr, county judge.

Jonathan Jayne to Mahala Lenn, October 1, 1857, by J. Galloway, justice of the peace.

Mathias Kloft to Angeline Rub, October 3, 1857, by B. Herderer, minister.

Jonathan Crannell to Louisa Prussia, October 4, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Timothy Kelly to Bridget Gugerty, October 10, 1857, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Ansen Kelley to Hannah A. White, October 13, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Daniel W. Estell to Ellen McCormack, October 13, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Albert Bassa to Anna C. Chambers, October 13, 1857, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

James M. Reed to Lucinda Wilkins, October 15, 1857, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Jacob Wright to Abigail Lewis, October 18, 1857, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Seaman Van Doren to Eliza J. Clayton, October 25, 1857, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Wm. Beattie to Susanna Legoss, October 28, 1857, by John R. Baker, minister.

Frederick Bangs to Margaret Blakely, October 29, 1857, by Geo. C. Street, minister.

Ebenezer Harlin to Sarah J. Tiffs, October 29, 1857, by S. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Bryan H. McGuire to Sarah Ann Ross, October 19, 1857, by F. Bangs, acting chief justice.

Nelson Potter to Achsah M. Hutchens, November 15, 1857, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Jacob Brown to Mary Stinlon, November 6, 1857, by Albert Harper, minister.

Mathias Getz to Christina Rapp, November 9, 1857, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

George Simms to Nancy Bowman, November 11, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Joe Sadler to Vackrey E. Ballou, November 11, 1857, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Henry Linneman to Ann E. Krug, November 16, 1857, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Joshua D. Leván to Sarilda F. Wood, November 17, 1857, by Silas Garison, minister.

John Carter to Cornelia Simmon, November 19, 1857, by E. Pangborn, justice of the peace.

Henry Hageborn to Mary Mangler, November 22, 1857, by Henry Shelps, minister.

Robt. Lowe to Nancy Stockberger, November 29, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

John C. Williams to Julia Edwards, November 29, 1857, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Israel Jennings to Sarah Blank, November 12, 1857, by W. B. Winton, minister.

James A. Bell to Harriet M. Armstrong, December 3, 1857, by Ozeas Littlefield, minister.

Edwin Nelson to Rosella Cheney, December 1, 1857, by Wm. Thomas, minister.

John Honless to Harriet Seely, December 2, 1857, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Chas. Grant to Caroline Murray, December 3, 1857, by Ozeas Littlefield, minister.

C. E. Northrop to Lucy Rice, December 25, 1857, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

Geo. W. Downing to Martha Talson, December 8, 1857, by Wm. Thomas, justice of the peace.

Dudley M. Hubbell to Nancy Jane Hannah, December 10, 1857, by J. H. Potter, minister.

Wm. J. Ludlan to Ellen Rahm, December 10, 1857, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

August H. Bluer to Margaret Ploen, December 11, 1857, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

Perry Lamborn to Winnie Cahalon, December 16, 1857, by J. Kelso, county judge.

I. C. Northup to Frances E. Walker, December 22, 1857, by J. Kelso, county judge.

C. W. Bielley to Elizabeth Woodworth, December 22, 1857, by J. Kelso, county judge.

C. W. Cotton to Elizabeth Hayes, December 24, 1857, by Almer Harper, minister.

Deloss A. Waterman to Mary E. Dye, December 24, 1857, by W. B. Winton, minister.

John Bowhower to Francis Smith, December 25, 1857, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Chas. Barrell to Nancy B. Cowden, December 28, 1857, by Geo. Streets, minister.

Thos. H. Oliver to Gertrude G. Smith, December 31, 1857, by A. G. Wood, minister.

Henry F. Spear to Elizabeth H. Nims, December 31, 1857, by J. H. Potter, minister.

Lyman Hunt to Sophrona Dye, January 1, 1858, by W. R. Blake, minister.

Mathew Buchanan to Martha C. Duprey, January 1, 1858, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

William O. Reed to Margaret J. Patterson, January 6, 1858, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Luke Irwin to Martha Scott, January 7, 1858, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Joseph Cowden to Rosanna Closs, January 7, 1858, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

John Hoffman to Elizan Dondinger, January 9, 1858, by Henry Felderman, minister.

Alexander Hanna to Mary Gorden, January 14, 1858, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

John Dunlap to Margaret J. Scott, January 14, 1858, by J. B. Haddes, minister.

Joseph Limenberry to Thresa Bremer, January 18, 1858, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Frederick Storm to Paulina Myers, January 20, 1858, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Albert Surprise to Eliza H. Barrett, January 21, 1858, by J. Kelso, justice of the peace.

Samuel Littlefield to Jane Carnes, January 28, 1858, by George Stanley, minister.

Joseph Myer to Victory Frank, January 30, 1858, by J. Hazen, justice of the peace.

Wm. Adams to Catherine Forschner, January 31, 1858, by J. McGregor.

Adolphus Anderson to Christina Quitzan, February 3, 1858, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

John C. Heasty to Elizabeth McCandles, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Samuel Killinger to Cornelia Pearson, February 3, 1858, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

G. R. Hathaway to Esther Crannell, February 4, 1858, by Ozeas Littlefield, minister.

Archibald Anderson to Ellen Heasty, February 8, 1858, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Nathan J. Johnson to Hannah Wells, February 8, 1858, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Nathan D. Hubbard to Bridget Gallagher, February 14, 1858, by Geo. M. Brindle, minister.

Albert H. Tyler to Betsey L. Fuller, February 14, 1858, by E. Pangborn, justice of the peace.

Thomas Blank to Charlotte Sublet, February 16, 1858, by H. Shelp, minister.

Jesse P. Irish to Mary A. Davis, February 17, 1858, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Joseph Hunter to Asha Quinby, February 17, 1858, by A. G. Wood, minister.

Thos. Magee to Maria Smith, February 18, 1858, by Silas Garrison, minister.

Joseph Berry to Caroline B. Davis, February 18, 1858, by J. H. Potter, minister.

Wm. Halley to Catherine Nodle, February 21, 1858, by J. G. Dimmitt, minister.

John Ramsey to Elizabeth Jordan, February 22, 1858, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

Levi Wagoner to Catherine Sauer, February 25, 1858, by B. Tracy, justice of the peace.

Philip W. Tidball to Martha N. Cheatley, February 25, 1858, by Allen Palmer, justice of the peace.

Frank A. Bettis to Sarah E. Canfield, February 25, 1858, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

James D. Ward to Margaret Austin, February 26, 1858, by John Hazen, justice of the peace.

Chas. F. Brown to Sarah M. Cotton, February 28, 1858, by Geo. W. Trimble, minister.

Andrew Cosgrove to Cecelia Glynn, March 1, 1858, by Nicholas Laughlin, justice of the peace.

Pater New to Catherine Wetter, March 3, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

John McCollum to Morrow J. Wade, March 6, 1858, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Edwin G. Cutter to Mary P. Haskin, March 17, 1858, by John Raynor, justice of the peace.

Eli Bronson to Amanda Potter, March 22, 1858, by Joshua King, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hibbert to Katherine Laughens, April 11, 1858, by Henry Felderman, Catholic priest.

Joseph Scott to Sarah Zook, April 1, 1858, by Silas Garrison, minister.

C. L. Turnow to Rachael Hawkins, April 1, 1858, by E. Pangborn, justice of the peace.

Wm. W. Branscom to Martha J. Smith, March 31, 1858, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Joseph Heines to Katherine Plitsch, April 9, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

A. V. Miller to Elizabeth Fitzgerald, June 29, 1858, by Samuel Hart, minister.

Wm. Dick to Isabella Tracy, June 12, 1858, by C. M. Sartwell, justice of the peace.

James M. Carrington to Sarah Anderson, June 6, 1858, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

Edward Bernedes to Anna M. Clinesmith, May 1, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

George Bennell to F. J. Baker, July 13, 1858, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Schmidt to Kath Kneuel, April 19, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Nix Kaysenin to Katherine Foret, May 15, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Stephen Morehouse to Mary Houlden, January 1, 1858, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Warren Patten to Amanda Means, September 2, 1858, by J. Rice, justice of the peace.

H. A. McKee to Sarah Scott, March 29, 1858, by J. B. Hadden, minister.

Patrick Mahony to Mary A. Gallagher, September 7, 1858, by T. M. Maginnis, C. C.

Dennis Doherty to Margaret Finley, July 11, 1858, by E. Kenny, Catholic priest.

Enoch Roush to Lucretia Brown, September 18, 1858, by Almer Steele, justice of the peace.

Henry Seimert to Mary Kenen, October 3, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

Chas. H. Paterson to Lorenda Pate, July 4, 1858, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Franklin A. Williams to Harriet W. Scarborough, July 17, 1858, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

Bidwell Gage to Agnes Graham, August 12, 1858, by Saml. G. Hanna, minister.

Hiram D. Brown to Mariah Roush, September 19, 1858, by C. M. Sartwell, justice of the peace.

John Lenge to Nettie Matthews, December 30, 1858, by Geo. C. Streets, minister.

Frederick Bangs to Margaret Blakely, October 29, 1857, by Geo. C. Streets, minister.

Andy Heniger to Rebecca Rosenberger, November 17, 1858, by Geo. C. Street, minister.

Timothy Garrett to Ellen A. Springer, June 7, 1858, by James Farris, justice of the peace.

Wm. Jonas to Marietta Lilly, September 1, 1858, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Thomas Flahm to Ann M. Clausen, October 15, 1858, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Hansfreddick Unison to Catherine Stecken, September 26, 1858, by Jas. Clark, justice of the peace.

James Keenan to Marcella Riley, November 17, 1857, by Mathias Hannon, Catholic priest.

Jerimiah Buckley to Mary Gorman, July 13, 1857, by Mathias Hannon, Catholic priest.

Henry Bresly to Sophia Commeda, September 13, 1858, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Robert Taylor to Catherine Low, September 7, 1858, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Detmer Osmers to Margaret Felderman, September 8, 1857, by John Kinser, justice of the peace.

Jackson Phillips to Elizabeth Springer, December 23, 1858, by Landon Taylor, minister.

Robert Case to Eliza Bryant, December 25, 1858, by Saml F. Hanna, minister.

John F. Wilkins to Emily King, October 5, 1858, by J. Wesley Boteler, minister.

James H. Waugh to Lydia L. Towner, December 7, 1858, by Lundon Taylor, minister.

William Jacob to Wilhelmina Morgan, September 7, 1858, by Sam'l G. Hanna, minister.

George W. Henton to Lucinda Long, October 14, 1858, by Jno. P. Conkey, minister.

Chas. Buck to Mary Davis, August 9, 1858, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Barnard Wise to Laura Thomas, November 2, 1858, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Michael Mayer to Elizabeth C. Miller, May 24, 1858, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

U. R. Swigart to S. M. Gordon, September 28, 1858, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

John Millsap to Lavice Vann, July 25, 1858, by Jas. Farris, justice of the peace.

Amon D. Lias to Hannah M. Rea, October 5, 1858, by J. Wesley Boteler, minister.

Frank Barry to Mary Weber, August 26, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic priest.

B. F. Budd to Sarah Sherman, July 14, 1858, by A. G. Woods, minister.

Ambrose W. Jones to Sarah Mitchell, June 23, 1858, by Almon Stell, justice of the peace.

C. C. Pinkney Pryor to Margaret Lawrence, July 4, 1858, by S. G. Hanna, minister.

John Holensworth to Lida Brown, October 3, 1858, by Jas. Anderson, minister.

C. J. Bixford to Emily Tripp, October 2, 1858, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

John Kelly to Susan Cook, June 15, 1858, by E. Kenny, Catholic priest.

Michael O'Connor to Catherine Doherty, August 24, 1858, by E. Kenny, Catholic priest.

Bennie Case to Mary H. Jones, October 25, 1858, by Alex Shan, minister.

Richard McKillip to Bridget Courtney, November 9, 1858, by Jno. F. Brazzil, Catholic priest.

Chas. W. Alexander to Catherine Scott, October 28, 1858, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Estrin H. Punne to Elizabeth Ann Mann, October 25, 1858, by C. M. Sartwell, justice of the peace.

John C. Hughey to Ophelia Seward, June 24, 1858, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Joseph Kelso to Eliza Cressy, December 13, 1858, by Jno. P. Conkey, minister.

Geo. Lenge to Eleanor Graham, January 8, 1859, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Garrett to Anna Kapacious, May 27, 1858, by H. Felderman, Catholic Priest.

Wm. L. Shrigley to F. S. Rhodes, November 2, 1858, by W. A. Patton, minister.

John Matthews to Honore Smith, June 21, 1858, by E. Kenney, Catholic priest.

Daniel Finton to Pyra Wright, August 18, 1858, by A. W. Pence, justice of the peace.

Silas P. Weed to Sarah Briggs, November 28, 1858, by R. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Joseph Boyd to Anna Ray, March 16, 1858, by Thos. Gracey, justice of the peace.

Owen Miller to Louisa Carmen, October 28, 1858, by Almer Harper, minister.

F. F. Hubbel to Mary Dexter, September 19, 1858, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

Wm. Weber to Eliza Guntel, February 16, 1859, by Wm. P. Johnson, justice of the peace.

A. F. Hanna to E. A. Horner, November 16, 1858, by Saml. Hart, justice of the peace.

Geo. G. Lamson to Nancy Dunken, December 2, 1858, by H. Bradshaw, minister.

Chester Prior to Sarah Farley, December 23, 1858, by John Rice, justice of the peace.

Joshua Sylvester to Catherine Stumbaugh, January 31, 1858, by H. S. Church, minister.

Antone Geitgen to Antine Shoemaker, January 25, 1858, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

John R. Dury to Anna Gibson, December 28, 1858, by R. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Luke Slater to Casender J. Clark, January 17, 1859, by Alex Shaw, justice of the peace.

Geo. Graham to Virginia Chambers, February 6, 1859, by G. P. Kilborn, justice of the peace.

Albert D. Smith to Sarah Hersley, October 21, 1858, by J. Kelso, county judge.

A. G. Fisher to Sarah Saeben, November 7, 1858, by B. C. Harvey, justice of the peace.

James Mitchell to Catherine Oliver, November 5, 1858, by Shepherd Caven, justice of the peace.

McCollum Russell to Caroline Sloper, October 5, 1858, by S. Garrison, minister.

Dionis Klein to Mary Mechinger, October 7, 1858, by B. Hercherer, minister.

D. F. Ferry to May A. Mann, October 25, 1858, by Sullivan Vial, justice of the peace.

Victor Jewett to Alma J. Strong, November 12, 1858, by Shepherd Caven, justice of the peace.

W. H. Crane to Susan Adams, October 17, 1858, by Ozeas Littlefield, minister.

John Henfrey to Elizabeth Hagelton, December 24, 1858, by Thos. Pearson, justice of the peace.

John R. Clampett to Sarah J. Sloper, October 7, 1858, by S. Garrison, minister.

Joshua Beers to Anna Overholt, October 14, 1858, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Elijah Johnson to Margaret McFadden, July 15, 1858, by O. Littlefield, minister.

James M. Stuart to Anna D. Waugh, May 5, 1859, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

E. D. Moulton to Margaret J. Wolf, June 16, 1859, by Luther Holmes, minister.

Wm. J. Wagner to Sally M. Vanosdal, June 22, 1859, by John Watson, justice of the peace.

Ray P. Linneman to Mary Peters, July 25, 1859, by J. P. Conkey, minister.

George Carl to Sarah Garb, April 10, 1859, by A. G. Woods, minister.

H. H. Hull to Catherine Taylor, May 15, 1859, by P. B. Jamison, justice of the peace.

John Hutchins to Ellen Roach, March 8, 1859, by E. Keney, Catholic priest.

B. Ramsey to M. Colwell, January 11, 1859, by Thos. Moore, minister.

Enos Woods to Angelina Shinkle, April 3, 1859, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

Daniel Lisher to Sarah O. Harris, February 5, 1859, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

Chas. Lynis to Louisa Palmer, April 8, 1859, by G. C. Street, minister.

E. J. Proctor to Sarah Ann McGuire, May 29, 1859, by W. D. Hanna, justice of the peace.

Samuel Roush to Caroline Hawkins, March 20, 1859, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

J. C. Paterson to Mary J. Wolferton, March 10, 1859, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Michael Megun to Margaret C. Laughlin, March 5, 1859, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

John D. Brenn to Martha Hays, March 10, 1859, by H. S. Church, minister.

Volney S. Gray to Malinda Milsap, March 28, 1859, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Wm. Robbins to Jane E. Crep, September 8, 1859, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Louis Leimmer to Christina Creton, February 2, 1859, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Claus Harmes to Ann Leck, February 2, 1859, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Michael Lucius to Catherine Mass, March 8, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Wm. Benton to Caroline Rounds, June 25, 1859, by Jas. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Peter Feruls to Catherine Walter, July 7, 1859, by J. M. Fleming, Catholic priest.

H. R. Connell to Sophia Moyer, February 23, 1859, by L. Catlin, minister.

John Brown to Francis A. Mau, January 16, 1859, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Miller to Harriet Miller, December 24, 1859, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Michael Cister to Nancy J. Smith, March 6, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Christian Weakey to Sophia Lehmkuhl, September 10, 1859, by G. C. Frederick, minister.

Frank Hanske to Mary Hessigg, August 28, 1859, by Jos. Kelso, county judge.

Isaac A. Lowell to Harriet Esmay, August 30, 1859, by J. Kelso, county judge.

N. Easling to Dulcomia Demick, June 25, 1859, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Jno. W. Littell to Martha Pence, April 7, 1859, by Fayette Mallard, justice of the peace.

Fred Manske to Sophia Kracht, September 16, 1859, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Gottlieb Berner to Catherine Bubbek, August 30, 1859, by John Kurtz, minister.

F. W. Felderman to Sophia Guents, February 22, 1859, by Fr. Deitz, minister.

David W. Sample to Josephine Austin, May 2, 1859, by James Thompson, justice of the peace.

Christian Berner to Louise Bubbeck, May 12, 1859, by J. F. Schreiber, minister.

Chas. F. Vincent to Hannah Raynor, September 20, 1859, by J. L. Wilson, minister.

Henry A. Sanders to Martha Makin, May 31, 1859, by John S. Brown, minister.

John Means to Nancy Cox, May 4, 1858, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Joseph Caspar to Barbara Monoon, May 16, 1859, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Andrew Wilson to Ellen Doty, December 27, 1858, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Calvin Nelson to Sarah Buckland, January 18, 1859, by Stephen Morehouse, justice of the peace.

Frank Capasius to Marguereta Ports, December 29, 1858, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

John McKillip to Sarah Sacket, June 9, 1859, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

John Black to Amelia Weber, June 2, 1859, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Adamantus Cooley to Mary Kelsall, January 21, 1859, by Eldad Cooley, minister.

Wm. F. Thompson to Rebecca M. Butler, May 9, 1859, by O. Littlefield, minister.

Joseph Meyer to Louise Gundelfinger, June 29, 1859, by S. Vial, justice of the peace.

James Gracey to Ann Bryant, July 13, 1859, by S. Y. Harmen, minister.

Jacob Kraus to Ann Sigler, June 16, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

David Stover to Sarah Neff, April 17, 1859, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Frances Mattica to Mary Sackover, February 1, 1859, by H. Green, justice of the peace.

Bernard Reiling to Teressa Flossenbach, June 7, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Benj. Taylor to Jane A. Thompson, September 8, 1859, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Jacob P. Truesdall to Elizabeth McCay, September 24, 1859, by T. A. Canfield, minister.

David Richardson to Sarah J. Fairbrother, September 1, 1859, by J. P. Conkey, minister.

John Vertterell to Catherine Latta, April 5, 1859, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Geo. W. Miller to Angelina Sartwell, April 20, 1859, by J. L. Taylor, minister.

Wm. H. Jameson to Hannah Jenkins, July 15, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Frederick Berry to Elizabeth Krugg, January 2, 1859, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

Oliver C. Stoughton to Esther Mason, May 3, 1859, by Alex Shaw, minister.

Henry Daudel to Lena Gresan, February 15, 1859, by Jacob Schaeffe, minister.

Jackson Morse to Hannah F. Miller, November 30, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Samuel Skemp to Augusta Sackett, February 18, 1859, by Thos. H. Canfield, minister.

Nicholas Norcott to Ellen Conway, March 21, 1859, by John Black, justice of the peace.

John Fritz to Mary Ambrosy, January 25, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Chas. A. Littell to Isabella Harvey, January 12, 1859, by John Watson, justice of the peace.

Clemens Asker to Catherine Gehlen, March 7, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Henry Neimet to Catherine Feith, February 27, 1859, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Albert B. Chapman to Mary J. Holt, July 7, 1859, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

S. A. Dolph to Lucy M. Downer, July 19, 1859, by Fayette Mallard, justice of the peace.

A. B. Wright to Mary Sheets, October 18, 1859, by Henry Davenport, minister.

Washington Snodgrass to Mary Strong, October 6, 1859, by O. F. Phelps, minister.

Wakeman B. Sutherland to Laura A. Field, October 27, 1859, by L. Taylor, minister.

Hans Peterson to Caleb Stauch, October 18, 1859, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Russel Nelson to Mary A. Clark, November 3, 1859, by P. B. Jameson, justice of the peace.

John S. Dilley to Maria Stimson, November 10, 1859, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Benjamin Codling to Mary A. Bowers, December 29, 1859, by James Street, minister.

Jefferson Said to Lucy M. Preston, December 25, 1859, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Clayborn White to Zylphia Vansel, July 17, 1859, by H. J. Davenport, minister.

Peter Lenhart to Salina Neff, December 28, 1859, by J. C. Barky, justice of the peace.

John Vanslyck to Rebecca Courtney, January 4, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

E. B. Langdon to Adeline Woodworth, January 12, 1860, by Fayette Mallard, justice of the peace.

David Moore to Mary Larkey, November 19, 1859, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Wm. A. Seben to Amelia Seben, December 25, 1859, by Thos. Moore, minister.

Jacob B. Day to Emma L. Hughes, January 22, 1860, by Geo. Stanley, minister.

George Frank to Mary Wilcox, January 22, 1860, by Luther Holmes, minister.

Geo. Webb to Ellen Banning, October 30, 1859, by E. D. Phelps, minister.

Tobias Hickson to Mary Lebay, November 27, 1859, by E. Kenny, Catholic priest.

John Arntz to Emily Bates, December 20, 1859, by Almer Harper, minister.

George Sherman to Mary J. Breeden, December 15, 1859, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Rellen to May Freeman, November 24, 1859, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Kirchen to Susanna Siren, November 17, 1859, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Wm. Franzen to Christina Boemer, November 8, 1859, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

John Hebler to Susanna Bettinger, October 12, 1859, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Girard Grandhaus to Barbara Wallerich, September 27, 1859, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Mathias Sholtz to Margaret Ellenghouse, January 6, 1860, by J. A. Fritz, justice of the peace.

John Ricker to Minnie J. Wood, January 10, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John C. Allen to Mary S. Deving, December 20, 1859, by Salmon Morton, minister.

Stephen D. Lyman to Hannah M. Barrows, December 25, 1859, by Moses Moore, minister.

John Hunds to Anna Lynch, September 10, 1858, by Mathias Hanna, Catholic priest.

Patrick Connelly to Johanna Fitzgerald, January 22, 1860, by Mathias Hamman, Catholic priest.

Thomas Archy to Rosanna Gallagher, February 6, 1859, by Mathias Hamman, Catholic priest.

A. S. Hodge to Maria Bentley, March 19, 1860, by L. Catlin, minister.

Henry Huncke to Anna A. Bose, March 23, 1860, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Leonard Bilingen to Maria Weed, December 29, 1859, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Daniel Hanser to Barbara Wiviness, April 19, 1860, by J. DeHaven, minister.

Otto Schmidt to Sophia Page, March 11, 1860, by P. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Michael Dunn to Anna Gracy, February 19, 1860, by J. F. Brazil, Catholic priest.

John Garland to Emma Hawkins, March 28, 1860, by P. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

John Graff to Malissa Murphy, March 24, 1860, by Thos. Gracy, justice of the peace.

Benjamin W. Seaward to Maria J. Carmin, April 16, 1860, by A. Harper, minister.

John S. Davis to Amelia Edwards, April 19, 1860, by W. P. Huntington, justice of the peace.

Jesse James to Adaline Worcesty, November 24, 1859, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Henry Dickinson to Jane E. Chafer, December 28, 1859, by Almer Harper, minister.

Archibald Barber to Sarah J. Lamborn, November 29, 1859, by J. Kelso, county judge.

Pierpont Beardsley to Sarah Stalder, November 30, 1859, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Thos. Post to Serepta Stickler, November 29, 1859, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Wm. J. Conway to Lavina M. Fowler, October 2, 1859, by Geo. Stanley, minister.

George Reynolds to Hannah Mayers, December 8, 1859, by B. F. Hull, justice of the peace.

Giles W. Winnier to Mary M. Bellnap, October 26, 1859, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John Garlow to Ellen Ellis, October 23, 1859, by H. D. Hanna, justice of the peace.

George Stickler to Lycher Green, November 29, 1859, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Isaac Zedihar to Phoebe Winbarger, November 6, 1859, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Ara E. Tubbs to Ellen M. Truax, November 10, 1859, by L. Taylor, minister.

Edward Harding to Samantha Bigford, October 8, 1859, by H. Green, justice of the peace.

Danl. Ringlep to Mina Hummell, December 9, 1859, by J. Kurtz, minister.

Eugene S. Cowles to Julia S. Potter, December 8, 1859, by Moses Moore, minister.

Jerome C. Edgerton to Louisa Havens, March 22, 1860, by P. Blakeman, minister.

W. C. Reese to Amanda M. Farr, December 5, 1859, by P. Blakeman, minister.

Henry Myer to Dora Plough, February 12, 1860, by D. J. Osborn, justice of the peace.

James Calvert to Catherine Lightfoot, February 23, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Michael Beck to Hannah Wilson, March 11, 1860, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Peter V. Shirley to Samantha Edes, February 29, 1860, by J. W. Black, minister.

George Anderson to Harriet Buttes, December 26, 1859, by G. D. Berry, minister.

Nicholas Henegan to Catherine Weisgercer, July 11, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Joseph Budde to Eliza Haverkamp, February 14, 1860, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Orran Van Slyck to Sarah Courtney, March 7, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Geo. W. Earle to Helen M. Prime, February 15, 1860, by Mose Moore, minister.

Chas. Gundelfinger to Sophia Myer, February 19, 1860, by R. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Isaac Moore to Margaret Kimball, February 16, 1860, by J. Stuart, minister.

Geo. Currie to Esther A. Tower, February 13, 1860, by J. Watson, justice of the peace.

Wm. Jones to Otis A. Gibson, January 12, 1860, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Andrew G. Denniston to Susanna Reed, August 25, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Francis H. Noble to Mary A. Jefferson, December 5, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Calvin Ripple to Margaret A. Mayberry, December 15, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

John S. Thompson to Martha A. Sutton, June 30, 1859, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Nathan Matheny to May A. Burkey, January 1, 1860, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Eli LeClair to Jane Patterson, November 20, 1859, by P. B. Jameson, justice of the peace.

Jos. Liston to Mary Morehead, January 19, 1860, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

- Frederick Myer to Louisa Peters, April 28, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.
- Isaac W. McCullough to Malissa Rhodes, January 31, 1860, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.
- Peter Otten to Sophia Stocker, November 20, 1859, by James Clark, justice of the peace.
- Isaac Rigby to Louise E. Whithly, January 24, 1860, by J. Thompson, justice of the peace.
- Hiram Balm to Polly Gruver, March 29, 1860, by L. McVay, minister.
- Anthony Altfillich to Rachael Linneman, April 25, 1860, by J. G. Brazil, minister.
- Chas. Edwards to Phoebe Streets, January 12, 1860, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.
- John Prussia to Emma V. Prior, March 26, 1860, by E. D. Phillips, minister.
- Samuel M. Thompson to Margaret J. Miller, December 16, 1859, by J. P. Conkey, minister.
- Michael W. Kurby to Juliette Lindsay, May 30, 1860, by J. W. Boteler, minister.
- Cyrus L. Malone to Sarah M. Carr, May 14, 1860, by J. W. Boteler, minister.
- Adam E. Englin to Samantha Stephens, April 19, 1860, by J. Miles, minister.
- John Schekaler to Margaret Gehlen, May 21, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- John Kraus to Susanna Strif, May 10, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- Frederick N. Raeter to Barbandora Haverkamp, April 10, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- John Remeleak to Christina Stegeman, April 24, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- Frank Trute to Magdalen Jehlen, April 21, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- Jacob H. Frank to Mary Pence, April 26, 1860, by Fayette Mallard, justice of the peace.
- Andrew Defries to Mary Rholf, May 5, 1860, by J. M. Schueller, minister.
- Peter Mousel to Marian Reichling, May 7, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- N. Legras to Mary Becker, May 5, 1860, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.
- Michael Murphy to Mary Willey, April 6, 1860, by Wm. Vallith, minister.
- John W. Burnham to Martha Robbins, June 20, 1860, by S. D. Lyman, justice of the peace.
- Wm. Lane to Sarah Bryan, May 29, 1860, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.
- J. J. Farrington to Mary A. McCulley, April 19, 1860, by J. H. Smith, county judge.
- Joshua Smith to Rebecca Doe, April 26, 1860, by Jonathan Stewart, minister.
- Joseph Garrett to Mary O'Connor, June 5, 1860, by E. Keeny, Catholic priest.
- Augustus Johnson to Julia A. Hall, June 27, 1860, by H. G. Davenport, minister.
- John G. Bartell to Lucy Austin, May 31, 1860, by T. Canfield, minister.
- Edwin C. Manning to Delphine Pope, May 25, 1860, by J. Stewart, minister.
- Edward Foree to Sarah L. Wynkoop, July 5, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.
- George Duncomb to Susan Whitley, March 19, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.
- A. J. Dorchester to Illinois Carpenter, April 28, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.
- Nelson Atkins to Elizabeth Patterson, July 7, 1860, by I. Day, justice of the peace.
- James Davidson to Sophia Potter, June 28, 1860, by Jno. Cummings, minister.

Nicholas Magnus to Mary Sauser, July 12, 1860, by Wm. Reed, justice of the peace.

Wm. L. Redmond to Isadore Davir, August 15, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Oliver J. Cowles to Amelia Matthews, July 25, 1860, by S. M. Fellows, minister.

J. H. Vanslike to Sarah E. Garigus, July 12, 1860, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Henry Green to Harriet Willis, April 23, 1860, by Luther Holmes, minister.

Alexander Morehead to Elizabeth Liston, October 14, 1860, by John Watson, justice of the peace.

Jacob Hinton to Susanna Snyder, September 27, 1860, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Michael Brady to Mary Lawler, April 10, 1860, by J. F. Bassell, minister.

Thos. Moran to Mary Sweeny, September 16, 1860, by J. F. Bassell, minister.

Ira S. Doty to Harriet J. Willis, September 9, 1860, by H. Davenport, minister.

John F. Smith to Laura Farrall, November 18, 1860, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Allen Woods to Jane E. Bagley, October 10, 1860, by Jno. Cummings, minister.

Thos. Forham to Ann Strave, October 30, 1860, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Henry M. Kennedy to Isabell Lindsay, August 16, 1860, by J. Cummings, minister.

Henry Remley to Jemima Hawk, August 23, 1860, by J. J. Wood, justice of the peace.

Jacob Seeber to Phoebe McDole, May 30, 1858, by Sullivan Vial, justice of the peace.

James McMurray to Thursa J. Smith, September 24, 1860, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Patrick Pendergast to Honora Dunn, July 10, 1859, by J. F. Brazil, minister.

Theodore Altman to May Stork, August 28, 1859, by J. F. Brazil, minister.

Lewis Ditto to Anna McKenna, January 28, 1855, by J. F. Brazil, minister.

Francis Nicholas to Phoebe E. Mory, September 18, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Sylvanus Vanslike to May A. Stover, September 18, 1860, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Peter Kass to Elizabeth Manders, September 26, 1860, by J. F. Brazil, minister.

Henry Davis to Catherine Traver, September 12, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Henry V. Landis to Emeline Snyder, July 10, 1860, by S. S. Mann, justice of the peace.

Wales Butterworth to Bridget Brady, February 21, 1860, by J. F. Brazil, minister.

E. H. Tracy to Elizabeth Matthews, September 2, 1860, by S. S. Mann, justice of the peace.

Achilles Moles to Elizabeth A. McCray, September 19, 1860, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Isaac Smith to Sarah Brow, October 6, 1860, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

Frederick Prusing to Anna Smith, October 17, 1860, by S. B. Guibresa, minister.

Theodore Heart to Emily J. Noble, January 26, 1860, by J. Cummings, minister.

Wm. Same to Christina Sackett, October 10, 1860, by I. Day, justice of the peace.

Zachias Shed to Helen Marr, September 30, 1860, by Sullivan Vial, justice of the peace.

Leander B. Sutton to Mariah M. Douglas, October 3, 1860, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.

L. S. Cole to Laura A. Williams, September 16, 1860, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

John Unrau to Catherine Stocken, September 29, 1860, by I. Day, justice of the peace.

John Downing to Cordelia Dunham, September 5, 1860, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Jacob Glaser to Frances Weinschenck, September 27, 1860, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Stephen C. Walsen to Rachael Shaffer, September 3, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John Bard to Minerva Heath, August 28, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Mathew Nelson to Ann Larkey, July 4, 1860, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Resin Willison to Sarah E. Hoyt, July 4, 1860, by Thos. Blackburn, minister.

Martin Flynn to Ann Case, October 25, 1860, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

Peter Lass to Regma Cooper, November 1, 1860, by Dennis Wheeler, justice of the peace.

James Legg to Anna Jane Smith, November 20, 1860, by A. W. Odell, minister.

F. J. Esmay to Mary A. Fitzgerald, September 23, 1860, by A. W. Odell, minister.

Andrew Doty to Anna Higgs, November 19, 1860, by A. W. Odell, minister.

Louis McCreary to Harriet Fairbrother, November 24, 1860, by J. Stewart, minister.

Peter Felter to Elizabeth Parto, November 23, 1860, by D. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

J. W. Bell to Patience J. Sisler, October 22, 1860, by D. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

Isaac McPeak to Sarah M. Phillips, November 24, 1860, by Jno. Stewart, justice of the peace.

James W. Perkins to Elizabeth Boone, December 3, 1860, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

George Coffee to Ann McKeegan, September 19, 1860, by D. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

Elias T. Hurd to Laurina Steel, December 2, 1860, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

George C. Brown to Maria Hap, November 29, 1860, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Lawlus Calmus to Barbara Thill, October 24, 1860, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Othme Ristine to Magdalina Vallneck, October 30, 1860, by S. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Wm. Peters to Dorcas Kenada, September 21, 1860, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Jeremiah Wood to L. A. Smith, December 20, 1860, by S. B. Gurberson.

Oliver Lowry to Dorothy Van Doran, December 25, 1860, by B. F. Hale, justice of the peace.

Benj. T. Sisler to Susan Keister, January 8, 1861, by A. W. Odell, minister.

Richard Kimball to Anna Watery, December 29, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

J. B. Bucklin to Rebecca Stover, June 19, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

W. A. Fort to Asia Macentyou, January 1, 1861, by F. M. Kelsey, justice of the peace.

Henry Smith to Mary McPeak, January 6, 1861, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

A. S. Abbey to Louisa Sawtell, February 26, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

F. W. Yerian to Nancy A. King, October 25, 1860, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

F. M. Breeden to Mary C. Pangborn, October 25, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Robert Campbell to Jane C. Bridge, September 5, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

G. Viedt to Emma Efferding, December 1, 1860, by J. A. Fritz, justice of the peace.

James Vaughn to Emily Reed, December 9, 1860, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Richard Teeple to Isabel M. Tozer, December 23, 1860, by L. Holmes, minister.

John Burhmen to Mina Shaff, December 8, 1860, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

John Harding to Jane Clark, December 30, 1860, by S. S. Mann, justice of the peace.

Michael Rhodes to Mary E. Vickery, November 20, 1860, by Thos. Gracy, justice of the peace.

Kinsby Daniels to Artema Linn, January 24, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Phillip McGaffrey to Mary R. Cooley, December 31, 1860, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

George Nicholson to Sarah Maloney, February 2, 1861, J. H. Smith, county judge.

Absalom Snyder to Matilda Sprangle, January 1, 1861, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

A. M. Stephens to Mary Ray, February 7, 1861, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Ralph Smith to Mary E. Cummings, November 29, 1860, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Augustus Topine to Mary Doty, November 1, 1860, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

J. F. Sawtell to Sarah A. Cotton, December 17, 1860, by S. D. Holmes, minister.

Isaac C. Henderson to Jane Levan, December 19, 1860, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Elijah W. Sarbee to Martha J. Burnham, August 23, 1860, by Wm. Jenkins, minister.

Wm. Mayberry to Jane Cameron, February 4, 1861, by J. J. Woods, justice of the peace.

Wright Bentley to Mary A. Wolcott, December 31, 1861, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Manuel Rider to Hannah Batte, November 25, 1855, by O. A. Holmes, minister.

John Richards to Bridget Higgins, May 29, 1861, by Geo. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Theodore Button to Mahala C. Baker, May 25, 1861, by Geo. McNulty, justice of the peace.

J. C. Rigby to Mary E. Ames, May 19, 1861, by James Thompson, justice of the peace.

Wm. S. Eddy to Jemimah C. Codling, January 26, 1861, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Geo. Prussia to Minerva L. Douglass, May 19, 1861, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

S. F. Brown to Francis T. Tower, February 18, 1861, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Wm. Perry to Harriet T. Halley, April 12, 1861, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.

Theodore Sackrider to Dorcas Means, April 16, 1861, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

John McComb to Mary Crawford, April 25, 1861, by James Stewart, minister.
Christopher Kile to Sophia Lambson, March 9, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Simeon Irwin to Ophelia Jennings, May 19, 1861, by A. Steele, justice of the peace.

Frederick Brickner to Mena Storm, May 10, 1861, by A. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

James Gibson to Emily Jameson, May 19, 1861, by L. Holmes, minister.

Charles Day to Matilda Washburn, March 10, 1861, by Daniel Farr, justice of the peace.

Milton Ralston to Eliza Sinkey, April 4, 1861, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Philander Hazen to Nancy J. Breeden, May 20, 1861, by H. Brown, justice of the peace.

Henry C. Weatherby to Harriet Monroe, April 24, 1861, by J. Cunningham, minister.

Henry Kane to Eliza Krumveide, May 30, 1861, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

Jerry Seeman to Doris Krumwell, May 20, 1861, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

Frederick Brenfast to Pauline Miller, March 28, 1861, by F. M. Kelsey, justice of the peace.

James Sawtell to Julia M. Fields, December 30, 1860, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Simon C. Chamberlain to Sarah E. Jenkins, March 13, 1861, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Oscar C. Sheldon to Jane McCloy, March 21, 1861, by Mose Moore, minister.

John Stinmons to Cynthia A. Martin, March 26, 1861, by H. G. Davenport, minister.

Wm. Robinson to Anna Thompson, March 14, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Samuel Lamborn to Ella Shaffer, February 28, 1861, by A. N. Odell, minister.

Jacob Wolfe to Mary Larkin, March 5, 1861, by A. N. Odell, minister.

H. H. French to Martha Bowers, January 24, 1861, by E. Clark, minister.

Henry J. Reed to Mable Kinsey, December 20, 1860, by J. Cummings, minister.

T. V. Gilmore to Louisa Craven, January 6, 1861, by W. J. Black, justice of the peace.

J. R. Crane to Minerva M. Pratt, April 1, 1860, by L. Holmes, minister.

Daniel Shafer to Mary J. Wilson, December 6, 1860, F. C. Bowman, minister.

Herbert Cheeney to Marguerite Long, December 10, 1860, by Jas. Clark, justice of the peace.

Presley Hanna to Melvira Black, February 14, 1861, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Peter Roop to Elizabeth A. Hanen, July 10, 1860, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John J. Kenbury to Martha J. Zook, February 7, 1861, by J. D. Haven, minister.

Geo. B. Edleman to Mary N. Bixley, January 27, 1861, by B. F. Hale, justice of the peace.

Hendrix Brener to Menia Treall, January 15, 1860, by F. M. Kelsey, justice of the peace.

Geo. R. Carney to Mary Hath, February 4, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Ferdinand Nichols to Rosa Zimmer, February 3, 1861, by John P. Conkey, minister.

Ira Edwards to Cynthia Williams, February 2, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John M. Boothby to Emily Shepherd, May 29, 1861, by S. Viall, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Wagoner to Elizabeth Siren, January 9, 1861, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Peter Rirpes to Catherine Lewen, January 29, 1861, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Rudolfer to Margaret Kemp, April 9, 1860, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Marcus Gearney to Emma Goodrich, March 31, 1861, by James Thompson, justice of the peace.

Henry Schnier to Anna Mousel, May 14, 1861, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Henry Each to Matilda Treatau, May 26, 1861, by S. Vial, justice of the peace.

Geo. H. Kitchen to Carolina Crager, May 29, 1861, by S. Vial, justice of the peace.

Chas. Curtis to Emma Stinton, June 8, 1861, by S. B. Giberson, minister.

Barnhard Ports to Elizabeth Ports, May 23, 1861, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

George Ellis to Sophia Cheeney, May 23, 1861, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Luther Seeber to Catherine Briggs, June 16, 1861, by F. M. Kelsey, justice of the peace.

Jacob Doorhamer to Emily Latimore, July 23, 1861, by Geo. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Peter Groom to B. Ann Davis, May 13, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

George McCreery to Marguerite McPeak, October 17, 1861, by J. Anderson, minister.

George Leslie to Viola Darling, October 20, 1861, by J. Cummings, minister.

Thos. C. Darling to Sarah Quinn, October 5, 1861, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

Harry Potter to Rebecca Culmerry, November 14, 1861, by L. H. Henderson, minister.

Zebulon G. Duel to Eliza Baker, December 3, 1861, by S. E. Parr, justice of the peace.

B. B. Breeden to Mary A. Crumble, September 10, 1861, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Chas. Edwards to Mary Budde, November 19, 1861, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Patrick Connelly to Joanna Fitzgerald, January 24, 1860, by M. Hannon, Catholic priest.

James Robson to Sarah E. Firman, May 2, 1861, by T. W. Clark, minister.

John Stanton to Celia Canine, June 16, 1861, by J. B. Gibson, minister.

Chas. Bachelor to Mary A. Magrah, June 17, 1861, by M. Moore, minister.

Joel C. Hilton to Catherine M. Dale, June 20, 1861, by J. J. Woods, minister.

Noah Stickler to Marguerite Robbins, July 4, 1861, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Geo. Doere to Mary Dove, July 7, 1861, by G. H. Fredrick, minister.

A. J. McPeak to Olive M. Wright, July 14, 1861, by L. Catlin, minister.

J. C. Eleed to E. J. Whitmore, July 18, 1861, by John Cummings, minister.

J. W. Hawkley to Harriet Wills, July 25, 1861, by J. N. Baker, minister.

Edwin Darling to Frances E. Wilson, August 19, 1861, by A. Wilson, justice of the peace.

Othneil Ames to Mary E. Northrope, October 29, 1855, by James Watts, minister.

Joseph Foiner to Sarah A. Knight, August 24, 1861, by M. Moore, minister.

Nathan Patterson to Sarah Steveson, September 5, 1861, by A. Steele, justice of the peace.

William Hutchins to Ellen Hur, August 28, 1861, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Merton Bolune to Dug A. Flathers, August 22, 1861, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Edward Cooper to Emily Willis, September 21, 1861, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

W. W. Alderman to Sarah E. McPeak, September 22, 1861, by S. S. Germond, mayor.

Wm. W. Welch to Fanny F. Skinner, September 23, 1861, by Elam D. Phillips,

Wm. Dethan to Anna Cole, October 1, 1861, by Jas. Dunham, justice of the peace.

M. J. Belden to Cecelia Atkinson, October 9, 1861, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Nelson McAninch to Margaret McCracken, October 10, 1861, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

John Cahill to Mary McLaughlin, October 10, 1861, by M. Hannon, Catholic priest.

Henry C. Morgan to Ellen Mandago, October 13, 1861, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Hugh McGlen to Martha Tidball, October 24, 1861, by S. A. Lee, minister.

D. M. Imus to Mary E. Parmeley, October 24, 1861, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Henry L. Cotton to Elizabeth Wasson, October 17, 1861, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Wm. Sloane to Minerva Hadley, October 17, 1861, by J. Stewart, minister.

Alexander Dennis to Susan Jones, November 12, 1861, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

Joseph McColley to Lydia Lamburd, November 11, 1861, by J. J. Hazen, justice of the peace.

Frances Purdy to Lucinda Arnold, November 23, 1861, by J. W. Boteler, minister.

Fredrick Ludwig to Theresa Buyer, November 28, 1861, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Milton Milsap to Caroline King, November 27, 1861, by E. W. Jeffries, minister.

John Deterich to Josephine Hebeler, November 20, 1861, by J. M. Flamming, Catholic priest.

John Streff to Mary Portz, November 27, 1861, by J. M. Flamming, Catholic priest.

Peter Streff to Mary Portz, November 27, 1861, by J. M. Flamming, Catholic priest.

James McLaughlin to Johanna Malone, November 25, 1861, by M. Hannon, Catholic priest.

James Galloway to Emma Hoover, December 23, 1861, by J. Stewart, minister.

Nicholas Gretchen to Annie Kinsinger, December 23, 1861, by J. M. Flamming, Catholic priest.

Robt. M. Chaffer to Prudence A. Osborn, December 24, 1861, by S. Vial, justice of the peace.

Isaac Smith to Elizabeth Hines, December 10, 1861, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Cornelius Printz to Sarah Lindsay, December 4, 1861, by J. Wesley Boteler, minister.

James L. Dodd to Hattie Nodde, December 1, 1861, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Wm. Farmer to Sarah Honeywell, December 11, 1861, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

Mathias Each to Elizabeth O'Connor, December 12, 1861, by J. H. Smith, county judge.

John E. Humphrey to M. M. Ellis, December 13, 1861, by J. Stewart, minister.

Wm. Hathaway to Irene Connell, January 1, 1862, by A. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

Aaron Wilson to Susannah Watson, January 1, 1862, by L. Holmes, minister.

Norman D. Wells, to Julia E. Hobart, January 8, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Chas. E. Gifford to Marguerite Wagner, October 23, 1861, by S. Pancoast, minister.

John W. Wims to Louisa Waterman, December 31, 1861, by Samuel Pancoast, minister.

James Black to Hannah M. Jones, September 16, 1861, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Peter Smith to Vena Goesch, November 30, 1861, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

John Richey to Frances Swortout, January 1, 1862, by Sullivan Vial, justice of the peace.

Martin Robinson to Nancy Titus, January, 1862, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

James Conway to Martha A. Pope, January 7, 1862, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

John Walker to Mary Jane Mayberry, November 2, 1863, by Joseph Emery, justice of the peace.

Rupel Nelson to Mary Ann Clark, November 3, 1860, by P. B. Jameson, justice of the peace.

Lewis Kenter to Sarah Ann Kindred, May 4, 1858, by Israel Day, justice of the peace.

Mathew Fisch to Susannah Siren, January 7, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Christian Kranz to Martha Catherine Ratz, January 8, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Nathan C. Richardson to Eliza Stewart, January 13, 1862, by Samuel Pancoast, minister.

Patrick Nestor to Ellen O'Connell, January 13, 1862, by Samuel Pancoast, minister.

Joseph Hays to Hetty Brady, January 20, 1862, by Wm. Reid, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Portz to Susannah Homan, January 22, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Thomas O. Bard to Mary James, January 23, 1862, by O. Emerson, minister.

Thomas Brock to Harriet E. Summers, January 25, 1862, by James Ander-

Daniel Stanton to Mariah Darsey, January 27, 1862, by James Anderson, minister.

Wm. Armstrong to Ruth Ann Rathburn, January 28, 1862, by Samuel Pancoast, minister.

Nicholas Wadre to Wilhelmina Ernst, February 1, 1862, by John A. Fritz, justice of the peace.

Patrick Heeney to Mary O'Donnell, February 5, 1862, by John A. Fritz, justice of the peace.

Cornelius Crowley to Ellen O'Connor, February 8, 1862, by G. Beeman, Catholic priest.

James McCabe to Ellen McNally, February 10, 1862, by G. Beeman, Catholic priest.

A. J. Titus to Rosanna Sevier, February 28, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

John Herman Pithan to Maria F. Isgler, February 25, 1862, by J. D. Haven, minister.

William Berkey to Louisa Sinkey, February 27, 1862, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

John Dundillinger to Margaret Hentges, March 11, 1862, by J. M. Flannagan, Catholic priest.

Lyman Stewart to Sasan Jones, February 27, 1862, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

George Powell to Elizabeth Keasley, February 27, 1862, by J. L. Taylor,

A. W. Thompson to Mary E. Snyder, March 5, 1862, by James Thompson, justice of the peace.

Arthur DeLaney to Margaret C. McCabe, February 28, 1862, by James Thompson, justice of the peace.

H. D. Northrop to Lydia Wilson, March 1, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Horace Huntington to Mary McDonald, February 5, 1862, by Henry Bower, justice of the peace.

Hey P. Linneman to Ann Mary Beck, March 15, 1862, by F. C. Bauman, Catholic priest.

Thomas C. Sloper to Lucinda Roberts, March 8, 1862, by J. Stewart, minister.

Steven F. Gordon to Jane Perry, March 13, 1862, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Edwin B. Morse to Amelia Breeden, March 11, 1862, by H. Bower, justice of the peace.

Jacob Shadel to Mary A. Means, March 12, 1862, by J. P. Conkey, minister.

George R. Brown to Adelia S. McDole, March 12, 1862, by F. C. Bauman, Catholic priest.

Isaac Gruver to Sarah Wood, March 12, 1862, license issued.

Peter Potter to Nancy Dewel, April 10, 1862, by S. E. Parr, justice of the peace.

Jacob Wolf to Elizabeth Ellis, April 8, 1862, by J. P. Conkey, minister.

Dideret Himeke to Rebecca Henicke, April 11, 1862, by J. A. Fritz, justice of the peace.

Avery A. Wood to Emeline Ray, April 24, 1862, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Jeremiah McCarty to Margaret Donnolly, license issued April 23, 1862.

J. W. Loy to Flora Rosecrans, April 29, 1862, by H. Bower, justice of the peace.

R. H. Reynolds to Alvina Knox, May 1, 1862, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Wm. Each to Mariah Wills, June 1, 1862, by E. Nixon, justice of the peace.

Peter Mohr to Margaret Thastigman, May 17, 1862, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Joseph Dagenhart to Mary A. Morris, license issued May 6, 1862.

James Cobb to Rebecca Follas, May 22, 1862, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Gabriel Thompson to Catherine Romanup, May 14, 1862, by Wm. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Henry Gosch to Dorcas Masonbrink, May 19, 1862, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

Barney Kettman to Josephine Mousley, June 4, 1862, by J. M. Flemming, Catholic priest.

Wm. Krager to Catherine Albright, June 1, 1862, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

John Kalmer to Elizabeth Niesen, May 28, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

B. H. Meyer to Anna Huncke, May 30, 1862, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Saunders Earl to Anna Whiteman, June 1, 1862, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

Wm. Johnson to Hannah C. Curtis, May 29, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Wm. H. H. Brown to Eliza A. Phelps, June 3, 1862, by E. D. Phillips, minister.

Isaac T. Pangborn to Mrs. Ann R. Vanslike, June 4, 1862, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Joshua Wallace to Letitia Humphrey, June 2, 1862, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

John McKerlie to Jane Scrambling, June 8, 1862, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Anton Gabeaster to Matta Nagle, June 7, 1862, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Christian Batton to Ann Joas, June 9, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Victory E. Ferguson to Sarah D. Barnum, June 9, 1862, by A. N. Odell, minister.

D. R. Crocker to Emma Lewis, June 9, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Jacob Frank to Catherine Smemador, June 12, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Stephen M. Poff to Olive L. Gardner, license issued June 12, 1862.

John P. Conkey to Catherine Booth, June 17, 1862, by Moses Moore, minister.

Jared R. King to Sarah M. Forney, June 29, 1862, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Timothy Burns to Mary J. McClurg, June 26, 1862, by J. Montgomery, minister.

Claus Derrimer to Hannah Schlecting, July 2, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Benj. F. Hull to Hannah M. Blakely, July 6, 1862, by L. Catlin, minister.

Bernard Eisentraut to Piety Snyder, July 6, 1862, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

John A. Beaty to Sarah M. Clark, July 4, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Chas. Speith to Sophia Starr, July 12, 1862, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Frederick Lampe to Augusta Menger, July 10, 1862, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Wm. P. Dunlap to Adelia Bentley, July 8, 1862, by Moses Moore, minister.

Frederick Storm to Caroline Ellis, July 13, 1862, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Geo. C. Heberling to Mary J. Todd, July 17, 1862, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

Thomas S. Daniels to Roena Jones, license issued July 17, 1862.

Wm. Harstick to Elizabeth Franks, July 24, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

A. C. Gillispie to Sarah L. Warren, July 8, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

James Esmay to Regina Guenther, August 6, 1862, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

James Morehead to Margaret Liston, August 4, 1862, by S. Pancoast, minister.

John Mincke to Mary Becker, August 17, 1862, by J. Sturner, minister.

Edward N. Matney to Hannah Liston, August 15, 1862, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.

John Lock to Amelia Dye, August 17, 1862, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

B. F. Brown to S. J. Dickey, August 15, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Henry Perkins to Louisa J. Evans, August 17, 1862, by Geo. McNulty, justice of the peace.

John W. Sawyer to Caroline Ralston, August 21, 1862, by S. E. Parr, justice of the peace.

Jacob H. Courtney to Mary E. Gardner, August 18, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Michael Knewel to Mary C. McCray, August 20, 1862, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Robert Brock to Margaret Towers, August 21, 1862, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.

Nathan J. Rhodes to Cordelia Clark, August 21, 1862, by E. W. Jeffries, minister.

Daniel Heath to Margaret Connelly, August 22, 1862, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

James M. Keely to Livina Crowl, August 27, 1862, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

Isaac Miller to Jane Haner, August 28, 1862, by J. E. Elwood, justice of the peace.

Henry Delman to Mena Bedeker, September 3, 1862, by J. M. Flaming Catholic priest.

George Eley to Margaret J. Patton, September 3, 1862, by A. U. Palmer, justice of the peace.

H. R. Macumber to Mary Smith, September 17, 1862, by O. Emerson, minister.

Elisha H. Doty to Hannah Strong, September 11, 1862, by H. G. Davenport, minister.

Augustus Guenther to Elizabeth Metzger, license issued September 12, 1862.

Sylvanus Willison to Malany Cooley, September 13, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Thomas Boothby to Fanny Cook, September 17, 1862, by O. Emerson, minister.

Robert E. Walker to Susan P. Green, September 25, 1862, by O. Emerson, minister.

Sam Reymer to Mary A. Hamley, September 22, 1862, by Levi Keck, justice of the peace.

Jos. Lair to Emma Robertson, September 24, 1862, by A. N. Odell, minister.

Josiah Van Hook to Mary Garlow, September 23, 1862, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

John Fanning to Mary Stewart, September 24, 1862, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

John Seeley to Elvira Storrs, September 25, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Nicholas Robb to Anna E. Fry, October 5, 1862, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

T. E. Blanchard to Sarah E. Walker, September 27, 1862, by S. Prescott, minister.

Geo. W. Chapman to Caroline Clark, September 29, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Nelson S. Harris to Susanna Campbell, October 4, 1862, by Henry Bower, justice of the peace.

Horace Vanslike to Mary C. Feinan, October 8, 1862, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Byron Koon to Nancy Roush, October, 1862, by A. U. Palmer, justice of the peace.

Geo. C. Demmey to Rose Foley, license issued October 18, 1862.

Abraham Matheney to Mary E. Swift, license issued October 21, 1862.

Peter Sherlin to Agnes J. Mitchell, license issued October 22, 1862.

F. V. Burleson to Ellen Littell, October 22, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Chas. Brunswick to Wilhelmina Borgmeier, license issued October 23, 1862.

Wm. Mangler to Mena Lampey, license issued October 24, 1862.

J. Ansen to Eunice Baker, November 1, 1862, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hoffman to Tressa Altfillish, license issued November 3, 1862.

James Waters to Caroline Esty, November 16, 1862, by A. U. Palmer, justice of the peace.

Godfrey Mayer to Catherine Snyder, license issued November 8, 1862.

A. J. Clark to Martha Belknap, November 24, 1862, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Jesse Crouch to Amelia J. Sarber, November 25, 1862, by H. Bower, justice of the peace.

Jonathan Higgins to Parmelia Ferrell, November 27, 1862, by S. Pancoast, minister.

John Linden to Anna Schneider, December 5, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John C. Brinker to Johanna C. Martins, November 30, 1862, by J. Sturner, minister.

Henry Bartley to Elizabeth M. Simons, December 6, 1862, by J. Thompson, justice of the peace.

John Haylock to Anna M. Stewart, December 11, 1862, by S. Pancoast, minister.

S. S. Duncan to Laura A. Smith, December 15, 1862, by J. Stewart, minister.

John Lafayette to Mary A. Hofius, December 15, 1862, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Frederick Rodewald to Eliza Rodewald, December 19, 1862, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Wm. Laing to Amelia M. Viall, December 25, 1862, by E. Nixon, justice of the peace.

John E. Fell to Amanda C. Leach, December 25, 1862, by J. E. Elwood, justice of the peace.

Sumner R. Grover to Polly Bradley, December 24, 1862, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Adolpheus Peetz to Margaret Shriner, December 29, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Agnatius Markel to Mary Ann Burk, December 29, 1862, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Wm. H. Brundage to Sarah A. Robbins, December 31, 1862, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

James T. Elwood to Helen M. Davis, December 31, 1862, by J. C. Elwood, justice of the peace.

Augustus C. Nims to Isadore Hooker, January 1, 1863, by J. Carrington, minister.

John Carrington to Clarissa P. Tripp, January 1, 1863, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

Thomas Gibbs to Catherine Norris, license issued January 5, 1863.

Wm. Haylock to Sabrina Gannon, January 3, 1863, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Henry Herman to Lydia A. Haines, January 11, 1863, by J. King, justice of the peace.

Dan'l Donovan to Anna Cowden, license issued March 31, 1863.

Saml. J. Perkins to Mary E. Rogers, January 13, 1863, by L. Holmes, minister.

Christian Smith to Anna Gosch, January 23, 1863, by A. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.

Walter Bates to Azubiah M. Davis, license issued January 30, 1863.

James Dynes to Emily J. Antsy, January 28, 1863, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Nicholas Schram to Catherine Thill, February 15, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

J. H. Seamonds to Harriet A. Butler, February 17, 1863, by W. E. Reed, minister.

Jacon Hoffman to Eliza Oster, license issued February 17, 1863.

John Dennis to Jane Orr, February 25, 1863, by J. Stewart, minister.

H. S. Tebbin to Catherine Bowers, license issued February 27, 1863.

Geo. Amverton to Elizabeth Tebbin, license issued February 28, 1863.

John Degraw to Lydia N. Mills, March 12, 1863, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Nelson Bradley to Eliza Jarrett, March 10, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Wm. Baird to Eliza Hadden, March 19, 1863, by J. B. Vawter, minister.

John Efferding to Mary Millman, March 19, 1863, by W. L. Redmond, justice of the peace.

Wm. Thomas to Marguerite Leasure, March 18, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Horton E. Alden to Mary R. Sutton, March 22, 1863, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Wm. P. Case to Susannah A. Sherrod, March 25, 1863, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Lewis Romanup to Elizabeth Wood, March 25, 1863, by J. King, justice of the peace.

Geo. W. Littell to Julia N. Harvey, March 28, 1863, by F. Mallard, justice of the peace.

Wm. Green to Mahala Edwards, March 19, 1863, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Peter Kelley to Bridget Kelley, March 28, 1863, by F. Schlecht, justice of the peace.

Coleman Amos to Effie Hughson, March 28, 1863, by Wm. Lease, minister.

Dan'l Donovan to Anna Cowden, license issued March 31, 1863.

Henry Budde to Julia Kleinschmidt, April 8, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

A. G. Johnson to Augusta W. Lundine, April 9, 1863, by S. A. Lee, minister.

J. H. Glade to Maria Etting, April 18, 1863, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

James Hopper to Susan Yocomb, April 15, 1863, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Geo. N. Bond to Mary C. Brookfield, April 18, 1863, by S. Pancoast, minister.

Henry Bloom to Mary Peter, April 23, 1863, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Jerome B. Verden to E. T. S. McNaughton, April 28, 1863, by S. A. Lee, minister.

John Dickinson to Elizabeth Chafer, May 5, 1863, by William Lease, minister.

Nicholas Fritz to Caroline Knolle, May 5, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, minister.

Jacob C. Romanup to Melinda Blakely, May 20, 1863, by J. King, justice of the peace.

Thos. A. Abbey to Mary J. Smith, May 24, 1863, by F. Schlecht, justice of the peace.

James McKillip to Bridget Shields, June 7, 1863, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

James Green to Elizabeth Spurgeon, June 7, 1863, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Henry Shafer to Elizabeth Ernest, June 2, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

H. Smith to Rebecca Tebbin, license issued June 5, 1863.

James Cornelius to Mary A. Solomon, June 15, 1863, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Jacob Smith to Margaret Seamond, June 16, 1863, by J. Anderson, minister.

Benj. Whitmore to Marietta Patterson, July 24, 1863, by Moses Moore, minister.

Thos. Darling to Harriet Francis, July 8, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

John Maloney to Marguerite Whalen, July 20, 1863, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Wm. L. Mitchell to Rowena E. Harding, August 9, 1863, by R. G. Dye, justice of the peace.

Geo. Means to Anna Timms, August 9, 1863, by A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Frank Chambers to Anna Clark, August 12, 1863, by L. Catlin, minister.

Henry H. McCauley to Mary C. Bell, August 13, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Timothy Kelly to Mary Palmer, August 23, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Mortimer Phillips to Mary M. King, August 24, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

John Bullerdick to Mary Efferding, August 27, 1863, by W. L. Redmond, justice of the peace.

Don A. Wynkoop to Anna C. Coulehan, September 1, 1863, by S. A. Lee, minister.

Jacob Boquet to Marguerite Kirchen, May 13, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Wm. E. Swope to Percy J. Woods, license issued August 31, 1863.

Lewey Ernest to Francisca Menger, September 8, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Chauncy Ripple to Sarah E. Thompson, September 10, 1863, by A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

James J. Wyckoff to Mary J. Reynolds, September 7, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Nelson Bronson to Eliza Webb, September 9, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Nicholas Wahr to Catherine Dasha, license issued September 11, 1863.

Wm. Shaffer to Clementine Martus, September 18, 1863, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Geo. W. Coe to Mary J. Grey, September 17, 1863, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

James Halley to Lydia Ann Patterson, September 24, 1863, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

Joseph W. Halley to Amaretta E. Patterson, September 24, 1863, by D. T. Farr, justice of the peace.

Cornelius Crowley to Mary Cannon, September 7, 1863, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Richard H. Simpson to Augusta Lambertson, October 1, 1863, by J. Moxom, minister.

Chas. R. Seamond to Mary Toptine, October 8, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

W. P. Spring to Harriet McDole, October 19, 1863, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

Anthony Waggoner to Eliza Sawdy, October 15, 1863, by J. H. Johnson, minister.

George W. Belknap to Francisca McDole, October 21, 1863, by John Bates, minister.

Henry Beebe to Mary Dickinson, October 21, 1863, by O. Emerson, minister.

Olive Wheeler to Mary Mars, October 23, 1863, by A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

G. W. Dye to Sarah N. Willis, October 31, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Thos. W. Gilruth to Altha Stimson, November 4, 1863, by L. Catlin, minister.

Lawrence Wagoner to Angelica Kirchen, September 29, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Mathias Krans to Catherine Bies, October 28, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Harry Bank to Mary Hoffman, November 25, 1863, by J. M. Flaming Catholic priest.

Chas. Schmidt to Susanna Heber, June 24, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Peter Koppes to Elizabeth Steffen, June 20, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Kriper to Anna Kurt, July 8, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Michael Hays to Mary Brady, September 8, 1861, by O. D. Bruman, Catholic priest.

Daniel Houser to Barbara Wivinis, April 19, 1860, by J. D. Haven, minister.

Mathias Krans to Catherine Dunwall, November 9, 1863, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Wm. W. Brandscomb to Malissa Myers, November 8, 1863, by James Anderson, minister.

Martin Kress to Mary Bronstetter, November 6, 1863, by Caspar Sanders, minister.

Samuel A. Reed to Gertrude A. Potter, November 10, 1863, by W. F. Paxton, minister.

Erastus Wells to Marinda Shaffer, November 11, 1863, by A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

Edwin Ingles to Louisa Blakely, December 2, 1863, by Ozias Littlefield, minister.

Samuel Adams to Clarissa Elwood, November 22, 1863, by Geo. W. Brindle, minister.

LeRoy Shinkle to Elizabeth Flynn, November 22, 1863, by A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

John Easton to Rachel Seeley, November 25, 1863, by E. D. Rosa, minister.

Wm. W. Stephens to Mary Paup, November 25, 1863, by O. E. Aldrich, minister.

Jerry Rannis to Ann Cram, December 2, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

Isaac Newton Cherry to Elizabeth Anderson, December 6, 1863, by E. D. Rosa, minister.

Josiah Richardson to Victoria Hobson, license issued December 7, 1863.

Wm. B. Mackrill to Phoebe A. Diamond, December 15, 1863, by P. B. Bradley, county judge.

John R. Budd to Mary E. Dorothy, December 20, 1863, by M. Whitmore, justice of the peace.

B. Hunter to Louisa Strain, December 21, 1863, by John Steward, minister.

Geo. Seily to Margaret Anderson, December 24, 1863, by E. D. Rosa, minister.

R. A. Standish to Malissa Jukes, December 24, 1863, by C. S. Cody, minister.

Charles A. Young to Hannah E. Johnson, February 6, 1864, by Elam D. Phillips, minister.

John Davis to Jane Graham, December 31, 1863, by O. Emerson, Jr., minister.

Jacob Harp to Fanny W. Pickett, December 27, 1863, by E. D. Phillips, minister.

Wm. C. Smith to Emily Haight, January 1, 1864, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Peter Edwards to Malissa Edwards, January 1, 1864, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Jesse A. Anderson to Annia Bently, January 7, 1864, by E. D. Phillips, minister.

Peter Blitze to Elizabeth Ash, license issued January 6, 1864.

Geo. W. Howell to Mary Edwards, January 10, 1864, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Samuel B. Reid to Catherine Moan, January 9, 1864, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Wm. Smith to Phoebe Zediker, January 10, 1864, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Miles H. Pierce to Sarah Pulver, January 12, 1864, by John Stewart, minister.

James Anderson to Christina Bricker, January 31, 1864, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

John Canovan to Elizabeth McElroy, January 25, 1864, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Shehan to Mary Bayhee, license issued January 29, 1863.

James Curtney to Mary R. Campbell, license issued January 21, 1863.

Patrick Murry to Margaret Cosgrove, license issued February 4, 1863.

John O'Mara to Bridget Lamey, February 6, 1863, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Silas C. Howes to Elizabeth M. Rice, February 7, 1863, by J. Anderson, minister.

Upson V. Atkinson to Martha Robbins, January 17, 1864, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Cornelius O. Herne to Catherine Crowley, January 18, 1864, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Emery Cook to Mary Jane Said, January 24, 1864, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Charles Stuart to Carrie Blakely, January 21, 1864, by L. Catlin, minister.

Franklin Cotton to Hattie Truax, January 20, 1864, by Geo. W. Brindle, minister.

Edward C. Culver to Lavina McKinley, January 24, 1864, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Robt. Ralston to Mary C. Miller, January 31, 1864, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Joseph Vandervort to Margaret Ellis, January 28, 1864, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

John R. Rhodes to Rachael Tracy, February 7, 1864, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Wm. Rowley to Margaret Ryan, February 4, 1864, by L. Catlin, minister.

Chas. M. Clark to Joanna Nestor, February 7, 1864, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Jos. Rowley to Anna Coe, March 1, 1864, by A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Edward R. McKinley to Sarah Brown, February 25, 1864, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

John C. Vovard to Mary Harper, February 29, 1864, by S. D. Helms, minister.

Gilman L. Manning to Rhoda Jones, February 27, 1864, by J. Montgomery, minister.

Newman C. White to Susan B. Larkey, February 28, 1864, by H. Bartlett, minister.

Josiah K. Hunt to Eunice M. Cobb, March 2, 1864, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Walter C. Gregory to Sarah R. Bell, March 6, 1864, by A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

Thomas P. Grout to Phoebe Preston, March 8, 1864, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

A. J. Riggs to Eliza J. Mulholland, March 13, 1864, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Hiram Willis to Azubah Brown, March 20, 1864, by E. Mann, justice of the peace.

Wm. A. Wood to Permelia Dewell, March 28, 1864, by H. Whitemore, minister.

Nicholas Hoffman to Katherine Neigler, license issued March 19, 1864.

John Larkey to Martha E. Spore, March 26, 1864, by A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Henry Hinkey to Caroline Houselog, March 27, 1864, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Daniel Lamborn to Catherine Davis, March 26, 1864, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Herman Soppe to Lisetta Kalkoph, March 29, 1864, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

George Clark to Helen Germond, March 28, 1864, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Anthony Koob to Mary L. Vanslike, March 28, 1864, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

William Brown to Adaline Everly, March 13, 1864, by Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

James Hays to Mahala Spence, ————— 29, 1864, by J. Montgomery, minister.

Rosseau Barrows to Mary Smith, license issued March 29, 1864.

Thomas Daniels to Mary C. Daniels, license issued March 29, 1864.

Wm. McLaughlin to Mary McLaughlin, license issued March 31, 1864.

George Daily to Jane R. Allen, April 1, 1864, by J. Montgomery, minister.

Faris Richardson to Margaret A. Wort, April 19, 1864, by O. Emerson, minister.

Michael Hoffman to Emma Rosenberg, April 6, 1864, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Elijah S. Owen to Margaret O. Blackburn, April 3, 1864, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Peter Frantzen to Anna Wilmes, April 13, 1864, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Harris Tubbs to Malissa Sherman, April 16, 1864, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Nelson Ralston to Sophrona Eads, April 14, 1864, by J. H. Spray, justice of the peace.

John Koster to Caroline Plager, April 14, 1864, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Christian Rockman to Eliza Mayberry, license issued April 13, 1864.

Albert J. Rowe to Sarah L. Dunn, April 15, 1864, by J. F. Paxton, minister.

John T. Campbell to Elmira M. Shinkle, April 14, 1864, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

James H. Burwell to Anna B. Jones, April 17, 1864, by J. Montgomery, minister.

Henry Kranz to Catherine Elser, May 11, 1864, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Enos J. Ford to Mary S. Able, April 28, 1864, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jacob B. Thompson to Mary Adler, April 23, 1864, by J. Stewart, minister.

John Spring to Matilda Carrol, April 28, 1864, by M. Whitemore, minister.

Samuel Roush to Nancy S. Roush, May 1, 1864, by A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

James W. Woods to Mary E. Ashkettle, May 5, 1864, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

J. E. Redden to Susannah D. Scheib, license issued May 2, 1864.

Thos. Breen to Julia Lynch, May 8, 1864, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

John W. Burrows to Minnie J. McDole, March 5, 1864, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Harrison Pauff to Elma Leavan, May, 1864, M. Whitmore, minister.

Josiah Ralston to Caroline M. Hawley, May 12, 1864, J. H. Spray, justice of the peace.

John Weise to Margaret Ghancs, May 18, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

James Edwards to Mary E. Lowers, May 11, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. H. Guist to Leona A. Davis, May 11, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. M. Keister to Caroline A. Maynard, May 16, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Rickard Barret to Harriet Haun, May 17, 1864, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Mathias T. Goddart to Josephine Simon, May 23, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

F. H. Budde to Josephine Haverkamp, May 16, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Solomon Harper to Millie E. Dehorty, May 29, 1864, M. Whitmore, minister.

John W. Read to Elizabeth J. Alberry, June 2, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Patrick Donovan to Mary McCarty, license issued June 3, 1864.

Peter Louks to Martha Maya, June 6, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Henry Garland to Harriet E. Duly, June 7, 1864, J. Stewart, minister.

James P. Taylor to Margaret Powell, June 7, 1864, J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

S. C. Osborn to Francis S. Sherwood, June 24, 1864, M. Lease, minister.

Uriah Frink to Susanna Menz, June 13, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Menz to Rowena Jones, June 13, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. F. Bacon to Mary A. Harrison, June 16, 1864, F. Paxton, minister.

Frank Reinsdurff to Susanna Hintgen, June 22, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John E. Baker to Anna Smeath, June 20, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jacob B. Smith to Mary C. Morehead, July 4, 1864, J. R. Barnes, justice of the peace.

John H. Seaman to Catherine Meavels, June 22, 1864, J. L. Dickey, minister.

Philip Heil to Elizabeth Gilman, June 29, 1864, Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Reuben Kauffman to Rhoda L. Dunkin, June 30, 1864, F. C. Bowman, minister.

Caspar H. Uptegraf to Harriet Stoop, license issued June 29, 1864.

Luther H. Steen to Augusta B. Morse, July 7, 1864, O. Emerson, minister.

Calvin Newell to A. J. Lane, July 2, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Valentine Nold to Mary Roin, July 6, 1864, J. Anderson, minister.

Edwin A. Thomas to Harriet Allen, July 8, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Byron Bowman to Minnie J. Gibson, July 13, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Sylvester L. Hazen to Louisa Buchner, July 13, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Peter B. Jameson to Nancy Davidson, license issued July 9, 1864.

Chas. W. H. Rowden to Doras Guenther, July 23, 1864, J. M. Schueller, minister.

Jeremiah F. Grout to Caroline Ingrahan, July 31, 1864, L. Holmes, minister.

John C. Blessing to Caroline Stauder, August 10, 1864, C. Sanders, minister.

James H. Gilfillan to Sarah E. Ewers, August 8, 1864, L. Catlin, minister.

Samuel D. Wild to Alcester Morman, August 12, 1864, W. Lease, minister.

D. A. Conery to Rachael McCard, August 24, 1864, L. Catlin, minister.

Mariner G. Maudsley to Amanda Campbell, August 28, 1864, E. Larkey, minister.

Morris S. Allen to Elizabeth A. Pearson, September 5, 1864, O. Emerson, minister.

Patrick Conner to Elizabeth Donnelly, license issued August 15, 1864.

L. A. Freeman to Alma Graham, August 26, 1864, Wm. Lease, minister.

Herman Grotken to Catherine Knolle, August 25, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

G. A. Smith to Helen Roone, August 24, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

J. F. Lund to Amelia Westbrook, September 1, 1864, O. Emerson, minister.

Asa S. Harris to Delia Phelps, September 5, 1864, F. W. Vinton, minister.

Deville Sweet to Harriet Holroyd, September 8, 1864, John Sweesy, minister.

Geo. Griffith to Emma Baker, September 3, 1864, A. L. Palmer, minister.

Geo. Whetson to Martha S. Albert, September 12, 1864, C. Sanders, minister.

David M. Switzer to Amanda S. Harrington, Oct. 1, 1864, Wm. Lease, minister.

Robt. S. Palmer to Huldah H. Haskins, September 12, 1864, R. G. Dye, justice of the peace.

Benj. W. Sherman to Mary E. Woods, September 12, 1864, J. L. Linne-
man, minister.

Alex F. Clark to Rachel Fitzgerald, September 14, 1864, Jos. Dickey, minister.

Frederick C. Ehlers to Caroline Milsap, September 15, 1864, J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Jeremiah O'Connor to Matilda Rihael, September 13, 1864, D. D. Brennan.

Franklin Trout to Louisa Long, September 15, 1864, C. S. Cady, minister.

Hans Jess to Josephine Bannick, September 27, 1864, J. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Isaac Taylor to Delilia Wynburger, September 25, 1864, J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Henry S. Grate to Rebecca Fry, September 30, 1864, C. Sanders, minister.

Wallace Newton to Ellen Carter, October 4, 1864, C. S. Cady, minister.

Wm. Chase to Harriet Gilfillan, October 5, 1864, T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

John M. Thomas to Elizabeth A. Haight, October 4, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John F. McKinney to Sarah Becker, October 9, 1864, A. B. Wright, justice of the peace.

Wm. Brown to Martha E. Lorgent, October 5, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. P. Cabbage to Minerva Livingston, October 6, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Andrew Shoemaker to Diceam Bowling, October 13, 1864, A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

David Beers to Lavina D. Odell, October 10, 1864, C. S. Cady, minister.

Joseph Uptegraf to Elizabeth O'Kelly, October 14, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Conrad Hampman to Ellen Rooney, October 22, 1864, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Harvey Bentley to Martha Harcourt, October 14, 1864, T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

John S. McCombs to Amanda Trump, October 20, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Frederick Withe to Laura Frey, license issued October 18, 1864.

Wm. H. Millentrup to Catherine Hentgen, October 20, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Levi Roush to Matilda J. Teeter, October 23, 1864, A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

Isaiah Cracroft to Nancy H. Galloway, October 20, 1864, J. Dickey, minister.

O. H. P. Isbell to Henrietta Michael, October 20, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. Goettelman to Sophia Major, October 24, 1864, J. Stewart, minister.

Justine Miles to Miranda Jacobs, November 3, 1864, J. W. Jacobs.

Roger W. Bell to Caroline Worth, November 9, 1864, S. Jones, minister.

Wm. D. Hodge to Sarah A. Cook, November 17, 1864, E. H. Samson.

Daniel Smith to Mary E. Newell, November 19, 1864, J. Linesey, minister.

John Porter to Mary Morman, November 24, 1864, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Elijah Conklin to Corintha M. Baty, November 18, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Chas. Bousch to Margaret A. Helmes, November 21, 1864, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Robt. Brown to Mary E. Canine, November 20, 1864, T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Lincoln to Miranda Putman, November 22, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Nelson Lowe to Caroline L. Havens, December 1, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Richard S. Doty to Evaline Green, December 1, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

C. P. Rosecrans to Mary A. Breeden, December 1, 1864, A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

W. R. Gibson to Sarah Livingston, December 8, 1864, J. Stewart, minister.

Wm. Y. Sutton to Anna Roush, December 15, 1864, A. G. Fisher, justice of the peace.

John L. Ebberly to Mary Johnson, December 11, 1864, Thos. Johnson, justice of the peace.

John Kite to Malinda Conway, December 14, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Michael Lang to Ellen R. Cook, December 15, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

J. H. Freise to Eliza Fry, license issued December 16, 1864.

Ethel Woodward to Ellen J. Smith, December 30, 1864, A. S. Wheeler, minister.

Henry Zook to Christina Oberfell, December 22, 1864, C. S. Cady, minister.

Hugh D. McCombs to Harriet Seamands, December 24, 1864, J. Montgomery, minister.

Wm. R. Lambert to Mary Tompkins, December 25, 1864, A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Wm. O. Flathers to Delilia J. Shoemaker, December 23, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Augustus Schrader to Mary Agenhaus, license issued December 24, 1864.

Geo. W. Jenkins to Sarah E. King, December 28, 1864, A. Coleman, minister.

Ferdinand J. F. Fisher to Catherine J. Hawthorne, December 24, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jacob Hurst to Susanna Peck, December 24, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Hay to Clarissa Parks, license issued December 24, 1864.

Rufus W. Gage to Martha Lang, January 4, 1864, Wm. Lease, minister.

Nicholas Kaiser to Mary Heurtz, license issued December 20, 1864.

George Mundy to Mary E. Boothby, December 27, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. H. Hopkins to Kate Moore, December 28, 1864, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John W. Martin to Nancy E. Shattuck, January 1, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Geo. Boon to Sarah McCullough, January 3, 1865, J. H. Spray, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Kaiser to Mary A. Bowen, January 9, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Chas. Carrott to Julia Gist, January 8, 1865, C. W. Batchellor, minister.

Wm. H. Smith to Phoebe E. Mayberry, January 5, 1865, S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

John McDermott to Fannie Burk, January 7, 1865, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

John K. Humphrey to Caroline Heasty, January 13, 1865, J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Wm. Thomas to Susan Marsh, January 15, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Geo. E. Chamberlain to Caroline Fory, January 17, 1865, M. Moore, minister.

James W. McCauley to Maria C. Snyder, March 30, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Dorsey W. Trump to Mary F. Dawson, January 18, 1865, E. K. Young, minister.

James H. Baker to Julia A. Sneath, January 17, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Louis M. Carroll to Elizabeth C. O'Connor, January 20, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John W. Sweesy to Emma C. Smith, January 22, 1865, J. Montgomery, minister.

T. J. Mann to Sarah E. West, January 26, 1865, J. Montgomery, minister.

Mathew Crowley to Margaret A. Herne, February 27, 1865, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Benjamin King to Margaret A. Dupuy, January 26, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John D. Caldwell to Maria C. Michael, February 1, 1865, N. C. Bauman, minister.

Michael Lynch to Mary Aherne, February 6, 1865, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Peter Kummer to Elizabeth Lux, February 14, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Marion Scott to Phoebe Dupray, February 16, 1865, William Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Abel R. Denny to Susan Denny, February 6, 1865, J. R. Barnes, justice of the peace.

John Snyder to Elizabeth McDole, February 13, 1865, C. W. Batchellor, minister.

Alex Mayberry to Amanda Brady, February 9, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

Michael Cahill to Mary O'Donnell, February 10, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

John Sweeney to Julia McGovern, February 10, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

John Ludwig to Susan Hebler, February 27, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Hugh McBride to Ellen Kirby, February 20, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Surfs to Louisa Ernst, February 22, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Garrett to Clarinda J. Rowan, February 26, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

Elanson Livermore to Malinda Varner, March 2, 1865, H. Samson, elder.

H. Mohr to Christina Busch, March 3, 1865, Valentine Loesch, justice of the peace.

Jacob Means to Mary Grahzo, license issued March 2, 1865.

L. Marvin Beebe to Laura E. Haight, license issued March 8, 1865.

Samuel Lozenberger to Julia A. Hammon, March 12, 1865, J. R. Barnes, justice of the peace.

Thomas Orr to Christina S. Johnson, March 16, 1865, Jonathan Stewart, minister.

Wm. C. Fenton to Mary M. Casteel, March 23, 1865, J. S. Dickey, minister.

Peter Hauten to Catherine Oswald, March 23, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Chas. Scarborough to Ellen Jeffries, March 30, 1865, O. Emerson, minister.

Louis Rosecrans to Amelia Stroud, April 2, 1865, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Sylvester Stroud to Frances Rosecrans, April 2, 1865, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Henry Kolker to Mary D. Kalkoff, April 25, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John F. Southwell to Angelina Cameron, April 3, 1865, S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Richard Kidson to Sarah Denrick, April 5, 1865, M. E. Small, justice of the peace.

Abraham Reck to Mary A. Livermore, April 4, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

Henry Ploen to Johanna Stier, May 2, 1865, James Carroll, justice of the peace.

Theodore Piepel to Mary Brumier, April 18, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Jerome Lawrence to Orva Watkins, April 13, 1865, Samuel Jones, minister.

William Becker to Margaret Steil, April 18, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John B. Musel to Anna Sandt, April 19, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Richard Filter to Ossula Sella, April 14, 1865, J. Anderson, minister.

Lorenzo H. Gurnsey to Marcia Vosburgh, April 21, 1865, C. S. Cady, minister.

Miner Heath to Mary Cook, May 3, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Joseph M. Wilson to Adeline S. Newlan, May 4, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John R. McDougal to Lucinda Center, May 9, 1865, Adam C. Hight, minister.

Justus S. Peek to Mary McCloy, May 21, 1865, H. Samson, elder.

John C. Harris to Nancy Oak, May 23, 1865, C. S. Cady, minister.

Louis Curtis to Abigail Bates, May 29, 1865, A. S. Wheeler, minister.

John Snep to Magdaline Kroll, May 29, 1865, A. Maok, justice of the peace.

John Keef to Mary Burke, June 4, 1865, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Michael Portz, to Margaret Kinner, June 8, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Asa H. Bickford to Lucy Umbarger, license issued June 5, 1865.

Jeremiah Crowley to Mary Ryan, license issued June 9, 1865.

Chas. Runon to Mariah Prior, June 11, 1865, D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

- John Winert to E. Cambert, June 12, 1865, J. M. Schueller, minister.
- John King to Catherine Clapp, June 14, 1865, T. Johnson, justice of the peace.
- George Haun to Elizabeth Paup, June 19, 1865, L. Catlin, minister.
- H. F. Coe to Mary J. Barry, June 25, 1865, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
- Andrew Sinkey to Mary J. Heath, July 4, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Wm. T. Seward to Sarah D. Scheib, July 7, 1865, E. K. Young, minister.
- H. S. Spore to Hannah E. Smith, July 11, 1865, C. B. Batchellor, minister.
- Wm. E. Latta to Hannah Reed, July 11, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Michael Lay to Barbara Kinner, July 17, 1865, by J. M. Fleming, Catholic priest.
- Abraham Hawks to Lucy Johnson, July 24, 1865, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
- Joseph M. Grover to Nancy E. Southwell, August 24, 1865, A. J. Cheney, justice of the peace.
- Wm. Martin to Eletia Vandoran, July 30, 1865, D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
- Geo. R. Houghman to Angeline Vallier, August 7, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.
- German S. Wright to Mary L. Keely, August 15, 1865, T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- Enoch Hoff to Catherine Palmer, August 18, 1865, T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- Allen Cameron to Mary J. Massey, August 7, 1865, F. Amos, justice of the peace.
- Henry Merrick to Lucelia Ballou, August 28, 1865, T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- Bailey Vaughn to Helen McCard, August 23, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Emery Dutton to Wealtha F. Fuller, August 28, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Wm. C. Maskery to Martha Fruit, August 28, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.
- Franklin Wanecheck to Anna Bezdicheck, August 30, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Chas. W. Brown to Elmira Vallier, September 4, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.
- Chas. Con to Mariah Fields, September 1, 1865, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
- Robt. R. Conwell to Margaret Campbell, September 5, 1865, W. Lease, minister.
- Geo. W. McKinley to Sarepta C. McKinley, September 5, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.
- John H. Rohlenberg to Anna Myer, September 8, 1865, F. Leehy, minister.
- David H. Bunce to Martha Purcell, September 5, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.
- Benj. C. Horton to Lottie L. Westbrook, September 5, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.
- George Strain to Emma Cranes, September 6, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.
- Talbert Streets to Esther Baty, September 3, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Albert Moulton to Martha J. Parks, September 30, 1865, Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.
- Wm. S. Wilson to Margaret E. Martin, September 13, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Geo. Middlestein to Maria A. Mass, November 2, 1865, J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.
- Samuel Williamson to Sophrona Knight, September 14, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Hazelton Applegate to Malinda Shuner, September 19, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- J. B. Alberry to Margaret Stickley, September 16, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Nathan G. Dye to Sarah Rodgers, license issued September 18, 1865.

Frederick Worcester to Juliette Dye, license issued September 19, 1865.

E. K. Young to Miranda H. Fellows, September 22, 1865, L. Catlin, minister.

Reuben Williams to Julia C. Budd, October 1, 1865, Andrew Coleman, minister.

Laid R. Long to Caroline McKinley, September 21, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.

Wm. H. Livingston to Hannah J. McCoombs, September 6, 1865, G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Deitrich H. Ehlers to Margaret C. Hagedorn, September 23, 1865, A. L. Palmer county judge.

John Morrison to Ann Moran, October 1, 1865, Thomas O'Reilly, minister.

John M. Cheod to Malvina L. Noble, September 28, 1865, A. Coleman, minister.

George Himebaugh to Mary Heasty, September 28, 1865, J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Henry Loir to Sarah Givner, September 28, 1865, Alex Galloway, justice of the peace.

Lewis N. Grill to Celina Roe, September 30, 1865, J. Clark, justice of the peace.

James Anderson to Marilda Fry, October 5, 1865, A. Coleman, minister.

Charles G. Howard to Susan Gaut, October 4, 1865, H. F. Grotian, justice of the peace.

James Johnson to Nancy Garret, October 5, 1865, J. King, justice of the peace.

W. Lynn Reed to Mollie Sartwell, October 7, 1865, H. W. Houghton, minister.

Robert Kirkwood to Mary A. Thomas, October 5, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Richard P. Breeton to Clemantina Hahn, October 8, 1865, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Richard S. Clark to Catherine Edwards, October 9, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

William Taylor to Mary Moore, October 19, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

August Henningson to Emily Brincken, October 23, 1865, T. J. Sugg, justice of the peace.

George R. Rathburn to Adeline Button, September 22, 1865, D. Waterman, justice of the peace.

John Ostert to Frederica Peters, October 16, 1865, A. J. Cheney, justice of the peace.

Asa Bickford to Emma Dye, license issued October 11, 1865.

John Allman to Amanda Reed, October 12, 1865, A. J. Cheeney, justice of the peace.

J. W. Eastman to Mary C. Liston, license issued October 12, 1865.

Gideon Wells to Eliza Campbell, October 15, 1865, Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Sanford Cox to Jane Swift, October 16, 1865, H. Swift, justice of the peace.

Franklin D. Taylor to Matilda McPeak, license issued October 16, 1865.

W. F. McCarron to Mary L. Corbin, October 19, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Jacob Konsbrick to Margaret Hoffman, October 26, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Stark to Elizabeth Oswald, October 24, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Peter Arensdorf to Susan Robb, June 28, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Hercules Barret to Julia A. Kinsey, license issued October 30, 1865.

James Thompson to Caroline Dawson, October 25, 1865, J. S. Dickey, minister.

Oscar Aurrer to Jane Sherman, October 23, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Melzier Willey to Sally M. Swigart, October 23, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thomas Cahill to Hannah Driscoll, license issued October 23, 1865

Nicholas Ramakel to Francisca Reiter, October 30, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

David Kelso to Etta A. Wood, November 16, 1865, O. Emerson, minister.

Elisha Willison to Rhoda M. Foster, November 2, 1865, F. Swift, justice of the peace.

James Anderson to Julia C. Young, November 7, 1865, M. Moore, minister.

Nelson B. Applegate to Clarissa J. Drew, November 2, 1865, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

George W. Downing to Loraine A. Butterworth, October 31, 1865, J. B. Barnes, justice of the peace.

John H. Specht to Minna Pithan, October 31, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

William L. Fowler to Harriet E. Lucky, November 3, 1865, David Blakely, justice of the peace.

John Deming to Sarah A. Schofield, November 2, 1865, W. Lease, minister.

George W. Bowman to Jane Lester, November 2, 1865, J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Andrew J. Morris to Rebecca C. Simons, December 5, 1865, Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Frank Fisher to Mary Wanshiek, November 21, 1865, J. B. Barnes, justice of the peace.

Horace Davenport to Cecelia Haines, November 15, 1865, William Wilcox, justice of the peace.

William Wade to Oliver L. Gardner, November 11, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.

Patrick Shehan to Sarah H. Davidson, November 12, 1865, A. Coleman, minister.

H. J. Hall to H. C. Wynkoop, November 20, 1865, M. Moore, minister.

George S. McDole to Eliza J. Brady, November 21, 1865, H. Barden, minister.

Martin Machamer to Syntha Ballinger, November 19, 1865, A. B. Wright, justice of the peace.

Dan F. Boyle to Mary Ann Hoy, November 26, 1865, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Thomas Wilson to Lavina Mason, November 26, 1865, D. Blakely, justice of the peace.

William P. Juell to Mary Isabell Shaw, November 19, 1865, D. Blakely, justice of the peace.

A. J. Robinson to Eliza J. Bixler, November 22, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

J. P. Schwertz to Miss Marbara Hillger, November 27, 1865, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Wm. D. Johnson to Rebecca J. Dawson, November 24, 1865, J. S. Leekey, minister.

Theodore Martin to Susan Vonderarcher, license issued November 29, 1865.

Wm. J. Mooney to Olive Arnold, license issued November 28, 1865.

John McMeans to Eliza Stephens, November 30, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Conrad Meyer to Doris Storm, November 30, 1865, J. M. Schueller, minister.

Andrew Fulner to Catherine Rean, license issued November 30, 1865.

George W. Stoop to Harriet E. Wright, November 30, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Israel Davis to Mary Wills, December 13, 1865, O. Emerson, minister.

Alex Etting to Josephine Bealer, December 7, 1865, F. Duhy, minister.

Jacob D. Edwards to Emily D. Littell, December 1, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thomas Streets to Jane Webb, December 3, 1865, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Michael Esmay to Martha A. Davis, December 12, 1865, O. Emerson, minister.

Horace S. Humeston to Mary Stewart, December 6, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Mathias Koppes to Anna Rosenberg, December 6, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Eli Heath to Rose Ann Conley, December 11, 1865, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Josiah R. Carr to Elizabeth C. Hawkins, December 12, 1865, G. W. Jenkins, minister.

George Cleek to Mary Milsap, December 21, 1865, A. Coleman, minister.

John Cobb to Nancy Locke, December 21, 1865, Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

James H. Sutton to Lydia A. Flynn, December 23, 1865, J. H. Todd, minister.

Joseph Anderson to Belinda Peters, license issued December 20, 1865.

Lafayette Blakesley to Sarepta J. Ward, December 26, 1865, N. Shaffer, minister.

J. P. Markvill to Olive A. Bickford, December 21, 1865, D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

Albion C. Smith to Augusta Paup, December 21, 1865, Jas. Reddington, minister.

A. Hunt to Charlotte Smith, December 31, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Z. S. Patterson to Dyantha Nims, December 24, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Wm. Whitmore to Mary A. Lyle, December 24, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Oliver Beckwith to Josephine Crane, December 25, 1865, W. Lease, minister.

Harvey Stephens to Lavina Crane, October 27, 1865, H. Samson, elder.

Enoch Smith to Anna Mariah Doherty, December 27, 1865, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

W. S. Abel to Melissa A. Wilson, December 28, 1865, W. F. Paxton, minister.

James Green to Sarah Seely, January 1, 1866, A. Coleman, minister.

P. W. Blanchard to Cornelia P. Usher, January 1, 1866, H. Samson, elder.

Noah Goodrich to Helen M. Wood, January 1, 1866, J. B. Barnes, justice of the peace.

Milo Hamilton to Osta J. Carnes, January 1, 1866, G. W. Jenkins, minister.

James H. Said to Arena Pulfred, January 1, 1866, Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Aristine Alexander to Lydia E. Crill, December 31, 1865, A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Thomas Vaughn to Emma Hazen, January 1, 1866, W. Clark, minister.

William H. Smith to Marcia Cotton, January 1, 1866, A. N. Odell, minister.

John Edwards to Sarah Baty, January 3, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Robert Sizer to Hannah Davis, January 4, 1866, J. Fawcett, minister.

Martin V. Smith to Louisa Potter, January 7, 1866, A. N. Odell, minister.

Charles Nettleton to Margaret Fulton, January 8, 1866, J. Fawcett, minister.

Joseph Metegka to Mary Novatin, January 22, 1866, Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Jos. Powalka to Delia Mervout, January 16, 1866, William Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Edmund Cain to Mary A. Jenkins, January 11, 1866, James Reddington, minister.

Peter Els to Anna Homann, January 17, 1866, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Nathaniel F. Coe to Emma Curtis, November 5, 1865, J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

C. B. Putman to Anna Briggs, January 22, 1866, W. E. Snewd, justice of the peace.

Richard Alexander to Carrie Alexander, January 20, 1866, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Forest M. Miles to Henrietta Graham, January 23, 1866, J. Fawcett, minister.

J. R. Fitzgerald to Elizabeth Budd, January 23, 1866, James Reddington, minister.

HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY

Nathan L. Jewett to Mary A. Gibson, license issued January 28, 1866.

Isaac E. Jones to Sarah J. Black, January 30, 1866, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Jacob Stickley to Anna Conklin, February 1, 1866, N. Schaffer, minister.

Frances Stephanck to Frances Segorah, February 13, 1866, D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

Michael E. Cavanaugh to Margaret C. Clark, license issued January 31, 1866.

Wilson A. W. Jewett to Margaret Hale, February 4, 1866, D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

Sylvester Willison to Emeline Green, January 31, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

James H. Smith to Matilda Machamer, January 31, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thos. J. Wilson to Elizabeth Hawkins, February 1, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jeremiah McDonald to Margaret Donovan, February 4, 1866, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

L. M. Doty to Margaret Johnson, license issued February 6, 1866.

W. H. Budd to J. A. Deharty, February 8, 1866, M. Morre, minister.

Michael Maloney to Sarah J. Williams, February 8, 1866, G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Azotus H. Grover to Olive E. Buell, March 4, 1866, A. Coleman, elder.

James F. Lee to Martha J. McCullough, February 10, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thos. C. Esmay to Sarah A. Walker, February 26, 1866, A. B. Wright, justice of the peace.

W. A. Wirth to Abby J. Boukson, license issued February 17, 1866.

Adam W. Flathers to Eliza J. Priaulx, February 22, 1866, J. Montgomery, minister.

Thomas J. Houston to Sarah E. Demoss, February 18, 1866, F. Swift, justice of the peace.

John D. M. Henton to Lola M. McCard, February 22, 1866, T. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Martin J. Esty to Elizabeth Watrons, February 20, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Maskery to Dora L. H. Hobart, February 21, 1866, Jas. Ballington, minister.

Geo. M. Williams to Rosina Purdy, February 22, 1866, Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Peter House to Emily Dunham, February 21, 1866, W. F. Paxton, minister.

Wm. L. Fry to Emeline A. Hawkins, March 1, 1866, G. W. Jenkins, minister.

John W. Latta to Mary Cobb, March 22, 1866, J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Elias Olinghouse to Hattie Babitt, February 25, 1866, A. S. Wheeler, minister.

Ernest Eggers to Anna C. Harden, March 25, 1866, M. E. Small, justice of the peace.

Alexander Haze to Esther A. Meyers, license issued February 22, 1866.

James P. Harding to Clemina Widel, February 27, 1866, N. Schaffer, minister.

James McDonald to Mary E. Luse, March 18, 1866, J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Mathias Mertes to Mariah Kilborn, February 26, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Sadler to Sarah Berkey, March 8, 1866, Wm. Lease, minister.

William O. Breeden to Elizabeth A. Thompson, March 10, 1866, Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

F. M. Smith to Mary McMeans, March 12, 1866, J. S. Dickey, minister.

Jacob Hoffman to Catherine Fritz, March 17, 1866, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Levi J. Shaner to Mary E. Hayward, March 17, 1866, J. H. Todd, minister.

- Wm. Elsner to Elizabeth Willard, March 15, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Willet Wait to Emily Dorner, license issued March 21, 1866.
 Wm. Gerberding to Louisa Heste, March 30, 1866, J. M. Schueller, minister.
 Thos. Sawyer to Nancy J. Ralston, March 25, 1866, J. B. Vaeth, minister.
 Geo. W. Carroll to Margaret Case, March 25, 1866, A. F. Davis, elder.
 Elisha K. Current to Sarah Gobert, March 29, 1866, W. F. Paxton, minister.
 Cephus Clark to Jane C. Campbell, April 3, 1866, John Bowers, justice of the peace.
 John Huestis to Juliet J. Pierce, March 29, 1866, A. N. Odell, minister.
 Robert W. Gibson to Nancy Hamilton, March 9, 1866, G. W. Towne, minister.
 Patrick McDermott to Mary A. Brown, license issued March 29, 1866.
 Martin Miller to Antoinette Means, April 1, 1866, J. B. Barnes, justice of the peace.
 Fletcher Welch to Emily Hough, April 3, 1866, Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.
 Thos. G. Denniston to Amanda M. Stewart, April 4, 1866, W. F. Paxton, minister.
 Nicholas Reichling to Catherine Regenwether, license issued April 5, 1866.
 Danl. H. Delano to Nora Wilcox, license issued April 6, 1866.
 Chas. G. Bryant to Louisa Harrison, April 9, 1866, A. F. Odell, minister.
 Henry Ernest to Rachael Tebbins, April 9, 1866, J. M. Schueller, minister.
 Tebbo Tebbin to Mary A. Nemire, April 9, 1866, J. M. Schueller, minister.
 Wayland L. Ballard to Emily Lake, April 14, 1866, Wm. Lease, minister.
 Cyrus L. Holcomb to Mary J. Walker, April 17, 1866, J. Montgomery, minister.
 Edward Dougherty to Emily E. Evans, April 19, 1866, J. Ballington, minister.
 John Peters to Wilhelmina Brinker, April 22, 1866, D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
 August Thomas to Doretta Reichart, April 23, 1866, J. Clark, justice of the peace.
 Wm. Rice to Laura Cherry, April 21, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Thomas T. Scott to Mary Walker, April 23, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Chas. H. Battles to Mary A. Slater, April 29, 1866, F. Amos, justice of the peace.
 Daniel Page to Electa J. Smith, April 21, 1866, Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.
 Burpey J. Bull to Adeline A. Widell, April 23, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Geo. A. Fell to Sarah A. McLaughlin, April 26, 1866, R. G. Hurd, minister.
 Albert Franks to Mary Tuckeman, May 3, 1866, F. Deity, minister.
 John Snyder to Sarah P. Topping, April 30, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 James L. Thompson to Martha E. Zediker, May 8, 1866, Wm. E. Reed, minister.
 Geo. B. Smith to Mary H. Burk, May 2, 1866, J. Fawcett, minister.
 James E. Crawford to Mariah Hicks, May 3, 1866, W. F. Paxton, minister.
 Horace W. West to Maria A. Butler, May 8, 1866, J. Montgomery, minister.
 Augustus Kukukuck to Ricker Nieland, May 20, 1866, by D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
 Lewis Bossart to Caroline Bently, May 7, 1866, by A. J. Cheney, justice of the peace.
 Lyman M. Jones to Hattie J. Humphrey, May 9, 1866, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.
 T. P. Kennedy to Mariah Bell, May 13, 1866, by A. S. Wheelèr, minister.
 Albert Springer to Lavina Moulton, May 10, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Peter Fretz to Emily Fretz, May 12, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 T. J. Magilton to Lucinda J. Wills, May 12, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
 Griffith Hunter to Sena Roberts, May 16, 1866, by R. Z. Hawny, minister.
 William Johnston to Jane E. Woods, May 17, 1866, by Wm. Lease, minister.
 Dan'l P. Kimball to Ellen Nims, May 16, 1866, by J. Bellington, minister.

- John Barnholt to Clarissa Jones, May 17, 1866, by J. Vanhorn, justice of the peace.
- Zimri Esmay to Nettie Scott, May 30, 1866, by A. S. Wheeler, justice of the peace.
- Jacob Colb to Martha Kenedy, May 31, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- William R. Starbuck to Ruhamet Mason, May 24, 1866, by D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
- Francis M. Ballou to Martha Welsh, May 31, 1866, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.
- Nicholas Timenh to Mary T. Reiter, May 29, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
- Jeremiah Kroush to Maria C. Lenker, May 29, 1866, by Dan'l Wertly, minister.
- Frank Seaman to Mary Krumveide, June 16, 1866, by W. E. Smith, minister.
- John Scherber to Doris Hawthorn, June 10, 1866, D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
- John Reistroffer to Catherine Speitell, June 18, 1866, by J. M. Hamner, Catholic priest.
- Geo. W. House to Elizabeth D. Nichols, June 24, 1866, by Wm. Lease, minister.
- Nelson Riggs to Mary Scarborough, June 8, 1866, by J. R. Gilbert, minister.
- Henry Kane to Catherine Allman, July 2, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Ransome B. Springer to Charity Rholf, license issued June 29, 1866.
- A. B. M. Goldsberry to Caroline Potter, July 3, 1866, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- John F. Forbes to Ellen Eades, July 3, 1866, Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.
- Chas F. Burg to Margaret E. Mace, July 24, 1866, by O. Emerson, minister.
- Adam Kellinger to Harriet Whitson, July 8, 1866, by R. Dubs, minister.
- Ransolar Chase to Josephine Lane, July 20, 1866, by D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.
- Henry Schocker to Sophia A. Mencke, July 16, 1866, by J. Horkler, minister.
- Fielden Bowling to Lydia J. Flathers, July 1, 1866, by J. H. Todd, minister.
- Rufus P. Smith to Florence Hastings, July 19, 1866, by W. F. Paxton, minister.
- Sam'l B. Jennings to Caroline Steele, July 19, 1866, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
- Thos. F. Coffey to Mary M. Pinkerton, July 19, 1866, by G. W. Torren, minister.
- John Weis to Rosianna Schermer, July 26, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.
- Lucion H. Haze to Sarah E. Harvey, July 26, 1866, by D. Blakely, justice of the peace.
- James B. Hoyt to Nancy E. Taylor, July 26, 1866, by G. W. Torren, minister.
- Lemuel Blake to Sophia Goettelman, July 27, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Harrison Allen to Adelia Metcalf, July 27, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Joseph Lown to Venice Springer, August 15, 1866, by R. G. Hawn, minister.
- Jos. Anderson to Malissa Bell, September 25, 1866, by Z. O. Holcomb, minister.
- John Miller to Julia L. Pangborn, August 11, 1866, by W. F. Paxton, minister.
- Michael Altfillisch to Lucy Robb, August 18, 1866, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
- Henry Hamley to Polly Lockwood, August 15, 1866, by W. F. Paxton, minister.
- Frank Bliss to Rosa Matejka, August 20, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- Wm. Evans to Catherine McCabe, August 20, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.
- R. H. McDonald to Jennie Sweesy, August 23, 1866, by J. H. Todd, minister.
- John T. Eaton to Eunice C. Gee, August 24, 1866, by J. Bowers, justice of the peace.
- Peter Seeman to Julia Burton, August 23, 1866, by O. Emerson, minister.

Wm. H. Waters to Elizabeth Vaupelt, September 23, 1866, by J. King, justice of the peace.

James B. Eby to Margaret A. Cavanaugh, August 27, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Golden to Elizabeth H. Carroll, August 29, 1866, by J. Reddington, minister.

Hiram Coleman to Margaret A. Heberling, September 2, 1866, by J. Fawcett, minister.

Almarion Hurd to Harriet A. Lias, September 2, 1866, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

Ransom Atherton to Amanda Cook, September 26, 1866, by F. Amos, justice of the peace.

Hudson Wilcox to Cynthia M. Forbes, September 27, 1866, by H. Holmes, minister.

Julius L. Hays to Orphia Bixler, September 4, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Nathan Balch to Phoebe Hunsinger, September 7, 1866, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Portz to Mary Goehler, September 12, 1866, by J. M. Hammen, Catholic priest.

John Weed to Adelia Wyckoff, September 13, 1866, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

Michael Rhodes to Cynthia A. Myers, September 1, 1866, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Dan'l Paup to Mary J. Sylvester, September 12, 1866, by James B. Gilbert, minister.

William Snodgrass to Laura C. Johnson, September 16, 1866, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Levi H. Plunket to Jerusha Leasure, September 16, 1866, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Ezra Keene to Nancy J. Larkey, September 20, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Dan'l M. Phillips to Eliza Fonkle, September 24, 1866, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

John G. Seiler to Mena Peters, September 28, 1866, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

L. Messenbrink to Sophia Harmes, October 7, 1866, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Jeremiah Driscoll to Margaret Moran, November 1, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Theodore Oewning to Anna Hoffman, October 10, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Hoffman to Catherine Oewning, October 10, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Geo. E. Arnold to Huldah A. Young, September 28, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Chas. M. Wheelock to Perna Ann Tobias, October 4, 1866, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Peter Kelley to Bridget Kelley, October 2, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

James S. Jenkins to Louisa E. Stone, October 4, 1866, by James B. Gilbert, minister.

Jacob V. Bricker to Mattie S. Vosburgh, October 15, 1866, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Edward McGinnis to Razia Leavens, October 4, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jacob Prussing to Dora Gobethy, October 7, 1866, by J. Fawcett, minister.

Peter A. Gohlman to M. E. Bertelsen, license issued October 6, 1866.

B. W. Garlow to Annis H. Palmer, October 11, 1866, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Andrew Earl to Fannie Carver, October 11, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Geo. Joannin to Ellen R. Sutton, October 22, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Wm. B. Davis to Mary Green, October 18, 1866, by O. Emerson, minister.

Richard Bradly to Charity Robbins, October 14, 1866, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

D. D. Cotton to Mahala Hood, October 14, 1866, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

Wm. L. Spicer to Nancy Freary, October 13, 1866, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

S. G. Dickey to Margaret Boone, October 16, 1866, by A. N. Odell, minister.

Nicholas Plesch to Catherine Kemp, October 25, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Francin to Ann M. Wilke, license issued October 16, 1866.

Geo. W. Liston to Clarissa Corell, October 18, 1866, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Olinghouse to Anna Meriaka, October 21, 1866, by A. S. Wheeler, minister.

Augustus F. Tienan to Elizabeth A. Wood, October 21, 1866, by A. J. Cheeney, justice of the peace.

Hugh M. Blakely to Lydia Paup, October 25, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Francis Keeley to Charity Tubbs, October 23, 1866, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

James McPeak to Lavina Cheeney, October 25, 1866, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

James Edwards to Harriet Shaner, November 1, 1866, by W. H. Matheany, minister.

John W. Said to Esther A. Dutton, October 28, 1866, by J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Robert G. Case to Ellen Carle, October 28, 1866, by E. Cooley, elder.

John S. Billups to Charlotte Minion, October 30, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Danvers P. Tubbs to Emily Grant, December 4, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Elisha L. Buchner to Axa D. Tubbs, November 1, 1866, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Geo. McWilliams to Nancy J. Thompson, November 1, 1866, by J. D. Dickey, minister.

Michael Hilger to Catharine Wagoner, November 12, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Herman A. Glade to Josephine Etting, November 7, 1866, by F. Dietz, minister.

John W. Vantassel to Alice Newell, November 1, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

James Y. Buchanan to Nancy E. Vanmeter, November 7, 1866, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

Nathan E. Cook to Mary E. Risley, November 14, 1866, by R. W. Keeler, minister.

Darwin Green to Mary A. Taylor, November 12, 1866, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

Oliver Defoy to Sarah E. Alderman, November 12, 1866, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

Godfrey Mayer to Missouri Ames, November 12, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Walker Buchanan to Elizabeth Dupuy, November 15, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Newton M. Hadden to Emma Dupuy, November 15, 1866, A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Phillip Sutton to Mary E. Reid, November 15, 1866, O. Emerson, minister.

Nicholas Flaming to Mary A. Nieman, November 21, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Theodore New to Margaret Zerg, November 13, 1866, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John McVay to Jane Kelley, November 15, 1866, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Wm. F. Marr to Catherine L. Scarborough, November 15, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Wolf to Margaret Manderscheid, November 19, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Peter Koontz to Mary McGovern, November 26, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Charley Larkey to Anna Demuth, November 21, 1866, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

W. H. Vanderventer to Theresa G. Ewing, November 28, 1866, by A. B. Wright, justice of the peace.

Dennis McCarty to Mary McMahan, November 27, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Geo. L. Wright to Jennie O. Darling, November 27, 1866, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Raab to Margaret Kettler, November 29, 1866, by J. M. Hammond, Catholic priest.

John S. O'Connell to Margaret O'Donnell, November 28, 1866, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

M. Hoffman Walker to Mary A. Esmay, November 29, 1867, by J. Fawcett, minister.

J. B. Davis to Mary Miller, December 2, 1866, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

David D. Young to Elvira McDole, December 5, 1866, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Isaac C. Cook to Catherine Guenther, December 5, 1866, by H. F. Graham, justice of the peace.

Samuel Eby to Harriet Shaffer, December 5, 1866, by O. Emerson, minister.

Frederick Krumveide to Lena Frasure, December 4, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John A. Jones to Sarah Larkey, December 6, 1866, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Frederick Grable to Christina Rockeman, December 6, 1866, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Freeman G. Jameson to Abbie J. Cotton, December 6, 1866, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Chas. L. Eastman to Charity Welch, December 13, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Adam Widell to Lucy J. Umbarger, January 1, 1867, by R. C. Stephens, minister.

George Roush to Polly Keezer, license issued December 13, 1866.

Frederick Oberfell to Eliza J. Snoeberger, December 20, 1866, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

David A. Dyas to Rebecca Lambertson, December 20, 1866, by J. Ridlington, minister.

Edward Duffey to Jane Chickering, December 24, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

James S. Teeters to Emily Roush, December 20, 1866, by J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Thomas Toplin to Elizabeth Cook, December 19, 1866, by O. Emerson, minister.

John I. Adams to Fanny More, December 24, 1866, by H. F. Graham, justice of the peace.

Moses Conklin to Mary Heath, December 20, 1866, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thos. Humphreys to Mattie Gilmore, December 27, 1866, by J. L. Wilson, minister.

Howard G. Beardsley to Mary E. Jonas, December 26, 1866, by J. Ridlington, minister.

Paul A. Roberts to Sarah Whitney, December 25, 1866, by Jos. Schafer, justice of the peace.

Michael H. Pierce to Lucia A. Matthews, December 25, 1866, by J. Bowers, justice of the peace.

D. W. Scott to Amanda J. Dawson, December 27, 1866, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

Henry Barnholt to Susan A. Brown, December 31, 1866, by N. Whittemore, minister.

Richard E. Gardner to Puella Moriarity, December 30, 1866, by W. Lease, minister.

Geo. Chase to Sarah Ryan, January 9, 1866, by O. E. Aldeah, minister.

Joseph Pinkerton to Catherine McKeevan, January 10, 1867, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Horatio H. Waldo to Mary C. Printz, January 9, 1867, by N. Whittemore, minister.

Joseph J. Woods to Philena Frazier, January 10, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

John Chapman to Eliza Macknamee, January 14, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Abner Thompson to Flora Cole, January 17, 1867, by W. H. Makeaney, minister.

Mark H. Morris to Margaret E. Willis, license issued January 18, 1867.

Mathias Maser to Barbara Heizel, January 19, 1867, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Sanders R. Seamands to Julia A. Lown, January 20, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Henry Manderscheid to Susan Frederspiel, January 29, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

James E. Irwin to Martha E. Miller, January 22, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Eli Shewmaker to Sarah E. Tracy, January 31, 1867, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Harvey Reid to Auzella L. Allen, January 18, 1867, by O. Emerson, minister.

John G. Young to Christie Hessing, January 29, 1867, by J. Bellington, minister.

Phillip P. Smidt to Lena Brandstetter, January 30, 1867, by W. Lease, werorge, minister.

Edward Darling to Addie L. Stephens, January 30, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Samuel Scott to Caroline McMeans, January 31, 1867, by Joe Dickey, minister.

Henry Brase to Caroline Kraft, February 5, 1867, by W. H. Biebe, justice of the peace.

Alonzo H. Thayer to Sarah Conery, February 3, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Chas. P. Mars to Emma E. Mann, January 31, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Henry Rohlf to Gretchen P. Hoffman, February 1, 1867, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Michael Hoffman to Mary Hester, February 5, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Alpheus Alexander to Ann Austin, February 26, 1867, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

W. F. Haight to Lydia E. Vaneda, February 7, 1867, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Wm. Blain to Julia A. Knight, February 10, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Moses Pemberton to Lucy Harrison, February 7, 1867, by M. H. Pierce, justice of the peace.

Chas. Gibbs to Mary A. Donahoe, February 12, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Wm. P. Rhodes to Amy V. Ball, February 13, 1867, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

James M. McAllister to Sarah Dickey, February 12, 1867, by A. N. Odell, minister.

D. S. Wendell to Martha E. Livermore, February 12, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

J. A. Callahan to Caroline Wickbeck, February 19, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

J. S. Hamilton to Mary J. Kennedy, February 14, 1867, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

Mathias B. Fritz to Mary Kass, February 27, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

James J. Campbell to Eliza Kinney, February 19, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Philip Dodlinger to Catherine Wagoner, license issued February 16, 1867.

George Wyckoff to Margaret Smith, February 21, 1867, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

W. H. Yeran to Miranda Gearhart, March 3, 1867, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Anson Gaines to Martha Brundage, license issued February 23, 1867.

Samuel L. Kennedy to Emeline Clark, February 28, 1867, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Alexander Organ to Ann M. Cubbage, February 28, 1867, by Jos. S. Dickey, minister.

Albert E. Eastman to Lois J. Mills, February 28, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Jonathan Nelson to Mary Moles, March 5, 1867, by T. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Benevolent Tuttle to Amelia Seiber, March 6, 1867, by J. M. Smith, minister.

Marion Rholf to Laura Ann Millis, March 7, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

George Kammerer to Susan Scheiber, March 10, 1867, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

J. M. Shoaf to Nancy J. Chapman, March 6, 1867, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Chas. V. Peters to Emma C. Myers, March 10, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

James Priaulx to Susan A. Breeden, March 9, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

J. Koehler to E. Hardin, March 12, 1867, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Alfred F. Rosecrans to Charity Parmer, March 24, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Samuel L. Lipp to Rachael A. Conery, license issued March 19, 1867.

John Purky to Isabella Jones, April 9, 1867, by A. B. Wright, justice of the peace.

Sebastian Lown to Elizabeth Mann, March 26, 1867, by Z. Swift, justice of the peace.

Herman Millis to Elizabeth Huff, March 27, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Vanderburg to Mary E. Davenport, March 27, 1867, by J. Bellington, minister.

Moses Topping to Tresessa Vanderburg, March 27, 1867, by J. Bellington, minister.

Henry Virgil to Emma M. Smith, April 3, 1867, by J. D. Cunningham, minister.

Leonard C. Westbrook to Sarah F. Larkey, April 5, 1867, by Z. Swift, justice of the peace.

Perry Isabell to Jane Willis, April 7, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Thomas S. Flitcroft to America A. Armstrong, April 14, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

David F. Parmer to Jemima Yerian, April 11, 1867, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

James J. Flinn to Ethlinda Pool, license issued April 11, 1867.

Peter Wolf to Christina Keep, April 13, 1867, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Thomas A. Tagacet to Amanda Peters, April 16, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

John Hannah to Mary Hardman, April 16, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

William Copps to Dora Blaker, April 18, 1857, by E. Cooley, elder.

Henry Glade to Catherine Etting, April 25, 1867, by F. Deitz, minister.

Lucian McDonald to Paulina Blake, April 23, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Henry Sevann to Mary H. Dickinson, April 27, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Noble E. Ryther to Olive H. Spooore, May 7, 1867, by O. Emerson, minister.

Archibald Thompson to Martha Hoius, September 17, 1867, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Valentine Haftrion to Bridget Dalton, September 17, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

John Burton to Anna Hawkey, September 17, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

A. F. Widell to Eliza J. Gibson, September 19, 1867, by R. C. Stephens, minister.

Henry Plager to Mary Ahler, October 10, 1867, by F. Deitz, minister.

Reuben P. Conery to Julia Bently, October 1, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Charles McCabe to Elizabeth Dean, January 1, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

John S. Jones to Euretta Smith, October 6, 1867, by S. S. Chase, justice of the peace.

John H. Pithan to Margueretha Tennefeldt, October 11, 1867, by W. B. Beebe, justice of the peace.

Henry B. Chase to Mary A. Copp, license issued October 21, 1867.

Henry Koltze to Mary Koll, October 12, 1867, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Henry Dirkson to Mary Kline, October 15, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Daniel C. McAlean to Mary A. Flannigan, October 20, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Edgar Mills to Amanda Overholt, October 8, 1867, by J. Fawcett, minister.

Albert Tietgen to Mary Timmerman, October 12, 1867, by F. Dietz, minister.

Bernard McBride to Mary Connor, October 14, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

James Stewart to Lethinda Towers, license issued October 11, 1867.

Henry Thompson to Mary Moore, October 12, 1867, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

J. Hathaway to Mary Ann Crannell, October 14, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Alexander J. Phillips to Lucy Cummings, October 15, 1867, by E. P. Whitney, minister.

Samuel M. Taylor to Louisa C. Harrington, November 4, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Peter Holm to Dorothy Trulson, October 16, 1867, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Richard M. Berge to Emma L. Smith, October 16, 1867, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John L. Williams to Margaret Nichols, October 19, 1867, by H. Holmes, minister.

Peter Dunn to Margaret Linham, October 24, 1867, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

John Barker to Mary A. Sizer, October 28, 1867, by E. G. Drake, minister.

Wm. C. Morden to Alice A. McDonald, May 15, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Thomas J. Reed to Angelina Davenport, April 30, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

George W. Matheny to Amarthia A. Stephens, May 1, 1867, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John Fisher to Dinah Beck, May 2, 1867, by Joseph S. Dickey, minister.

Austin Munger to Emma Farr, May 5, 1867, by J. R. Gilbert, minister.

William H. Gibson to Mary Brown, May 8, 1867, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Michael Nemmers to Catherine Marr, May 23, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Henry Overholt to Rebecca Stoop, May 14, 1867, by D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

Plumpton O. Jones to Louisa Ferrin, May 15, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Robert M. Brookins to Rosanna C. Dailey, May 18, 1867, by Z. Swift, justice of the peace.

John Classen to Antoinette Portz, May 27, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Michael Nemmers to Catherine Marr, May 23, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Henry Overholt to Rebecca Stoop, May 14, 1867, by D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

John Stuck to Engel Schrader, May 25, 1867, by W. B. Bebee, justice of the peace.

Peter Entringer to Ann J. Hoffman, June 4, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Bennett Budde to Caroline Ellen Smith, May 25, 1867, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

David Hawkins to Josephine Applegate, license issued May 27, 1867.

George M. Morse to Harriet Cornell, June 2, 1867, by C. S. Cady, minister.

John M. Bankson to Mary E. Stuckey, June 4, 1867, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Alexander McDonald to Mary E. Anderson, June 6, 1867, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Louis Henzerling to Mary E. Kuhns, June 13, 1867, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Nicholas Kirchen to Anna M. Pull, June 24, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Joseph Brady to Caroline A. Gerhart, June 19, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.
Alexander Fortner to Mary J. Summers, June 18, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Charles Wager to Helen Vansteinburg, July 5, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.
J. E. Morgan to Jane Struble, July 10, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Robert S. Hogg to Mary J. Dutton, July 4, 1867, by George W. Torrence, minister.

Moses W. Bean to Malvina M. Cook, July 4, 1867, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Henry Reichling to Mary Pollock, July 15, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Brunson to Samantha Green, July 13, 1867, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

Clark M. Slade to Mary J. Nelson, July 22, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Ira S. Miller to Mary A. Daws, July 22, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

David Springer to Mary Robbins, July 28, 1867, by A. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

James Boyle to Marilda Missouri Jewel, July 27, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Chas. Whitsel to Elizabeth Wilson, August 1, 1867, by W. H. Makeney, minister.

Austin A. Whitney to Mary J. Wilcox, July 30, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Wm. C. Kelley to Margaret J. Kelley, August 2, 1867, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

Charles P. Reed to Mahala M. Rosecrans, August 11, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Winfield S. Ballou to Mary Ann Mix, August 11, 1867, by J. W. Black, justice of the peace.

Thomas B. Rosecrans to Rachel Wintersteen, August 11, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

John Parnell to Elizabeth Cain, August 9, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Arthur Minion to Sarah S. Maskery, September 1, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Chas. A. Leach to Emma J. Woodhurst, August 13, 1867, by A. L. Palmer, county judge.

Henry C. Sawdy to Julia A. Kahn, August 15, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Samuel McRea to Malvina Lincoln, license issued August 16, 1867.

Mathias Herrig to Elizabeth Kaiser, August 28, 1867, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Henry Ostert to Dorothea Gnade, August 24, 1867, by T. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Patrick McKillip to Mary Haze, September 9, 1867, by James Harding, Catholic priest.

John Abrams to Nancy Warner, September 1, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Wm. M. Stephens to Seba Brace, September 2, 1867, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Peter Blitsch to Mary Niemeier, September 16, 1867, by F. Heimbucher, minister.

Jabez Smith to Sarah Wirt, September 5, 1867, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Joseph Spotts to Ella Vies, license issued September 4, 1867.

Norris P. Wilson to Anna E. Brunsen, September 5, 1867, by Chas. Axtel, minister.

D. N. Thomas to Amanda E. Morehead, September 9, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Lewis Dennis to Caroline E. Jones, September 14, 1867, by R. W. Bebee, minister.

Herschel M. Pangborn to Jane E. Blake, September 11, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Andrew Louve to Sophia Pinneback, September 22, 1867, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

John Miller to Catherine Radloff, September 26, 1867, by F. Dietz, minister.

Julius H. Orcutt to Emma J. Wade, September 14, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Wm. Eby to Jane S. McCormack, September 17, 1867, by J. M. Smith, minister.

Henry Hagga to Margaret Schnoor, license issued October 28, 1867.

Sanford Northrop to Mary A. Tilney, October 31, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

Sewell M. Shattuck to Janet Brittell, November 14, 1867, by W. Lease, minister.

George Chase to Lucinda Hopper, November 8, 1867, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

James Young to Amanda Printz, November 11, 1867, by O. Emerson, minister.

Richard Teeple to Delia C. Goodrich, November 10, 1867, by S. S. Chase, justice of the peace.

Wm. G. Stephenson to Rebecca F. Martin, November 14, 1867, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

George A. Crannell to Eliza Jacobs, November 13, 1867, by T. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

Alfred Barrows to Elizabeth M. Bowling, November 24, 1867, by A. E. Elliott, minister.

Daniel Shirley to Mary Hunter, November 20, 1867, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Henry Schocker to Sophia Manica, November 14, 1867, by M. H. Pierce, justice of the peace.

Louis Kemp to Sophia Nieman, November 15, 1867, by J. S. Rembold, minister.

James H. Larkey to Mary E. Demoss, November 18, 1867, by J. H. Johnson, elder.

John Morgan to Jane Carson, November 24, 1867, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Chas. E. Sherman to Cecelia Savitz, November 27, 1867, by E. P. Whitney, minister.

John W. Traver to Louisa Myers, December 1, 1867, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Alfred D. Shirley to Emily J. Dowler, December 5, 1867, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Noah Winebarger to Mary M. Farr, December 1, 1867, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Antone Behmer to Lena Baier, December 6, 1867, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

C. W. Snyder to Catherine Gearhart, December 17, 1867, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Edwin A. Bates to Melissa Schofield, December 17, 1867, by O. Emerson, minister.

Peter DeWitt to Ann E. Conklin, January 2, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

James L. Edwards to Mary M. Fugate, December 17, 1867, by Edward Larkey, V. D. M.

Samuel F. Beaver to Esther Conklin, December 17, 1867, by Edward Larkey, V. D. M.

James Brown to Margaret Miller, January 11, 1868, by Jas. Harding, Catholic priest.

Abner S. Hunter to Margaret Miller, December 19, 1867, by C. S. Cady, minister.

James Kirby to Margaret McKillip, January 7, 1868, by Jas. Harding, Catholic priest.

Henry Smith to Margaret Bremmer, December 30, 1867, by F. Helmbrabery, minister.

S. W. Johnson to Hattie C. Pence, January 1, 1868, by H. Holmes, minister.

D. C. Mishler to Martha Littell, January 1, 1868, by H. Holmes, minister.

August Hoffman to Louisa Bauch, December 21, 1867, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Hilger to Florence Krier, December 30, 1867, by F. Heimbrabery, minister.

A. J. Yetman to Flora Loy, December 25, 1867, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Martin O'Rourke to Hannah Shields, December 25, 1867, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

Horace H. Hutchins to Nellie H. Chamberlain, December 26, 1867, by Julius Stephens, minister.

F. G. Potter to Sarah Barnes, January 14, 1868, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Chas. E. Merritt to Sarah A. Irwin, January 1, 1868, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

James H. Blakesley to Mary M. Elwood, December 29, 1867, by H. H. Green, minister.

Geo. H. Ward to Ella Holmes, January 1, 1868, by H. Holmes, minister.

David S. Hinton to Mary M. Odell, January 1, 1868, by A. E. Elliott, minister.

Alonzo K. Hollis to Anna Canine, January 1, 1868, by James Smith, minister.

Aaron Streets to Cordelia S. Baty, January 1, 1868, by E. Larkey, V. D. M.

Michael McNally to Margaret A. Gaffney, January 8, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Job Van Pelt to Nancy Pulfert, January 5, 1868, by Wm. Morden, justice of the peace.

Abraham S. Hawks to Sarah Robinson, January 6, 1868, by Wm. C. Reed, minister.

E. D. Morris to Eliza O'Connor, January 12, 1868, by James Harding, Catholic priest.

Ivory D. Lumbert to Margaret Tompkins, January 12, 1868, by Thos. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

Oseola Goodenow to Sarah Carnahan, January 8, 1868, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

C. W. Gibson to Abigail Jewett, license issued January 9, 1868.

Edward Noonan to Ellen Callahan, January 18, 1868, M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Marcus Littell to Emily Wright, January 12, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.

Edward Condon to Margaret Maroony, January 29, 1868, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

R. H. White to Mary E. Warren, January 16, 1868, by Benj. Farrell, minister.

Claus J. Hanseed to Anna Gessed, January 16, 1868, by Geo. C. Heberling, justice of the peace.

Chas. Massey to Dorothy Hayward, January 16, 1868, by A. C. Elliott, minister.

Titus H. Cooley to Nancy Spicer, January 19, 1868, by Eldad Cooley, minister.

John McInturf to Rebecca Merritt, license issued January 16, 1868.

Dorwin F. King to Emma Adams, January 22, 1868, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Ferral Rathburn to Elvira Cunningham, January 19, 1868, by A. N. Kergum, minister.

John H. Darling to Hannah Dunham, May 24, 1868, by H. F. Graham, justice of the peace.

Wm. W. Mars to Mary Johnson, January 29, 1868, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Willard H. Potter to Sophia Baker, January 20, 1868, by H. Frost, justice of the peace.

F. J. Hammond to Ida J. McComb, January 23, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.

John Kraus to Margaret Gehl, January 29, 1868, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Nathaniel A. Wood to Melissa M. Slater, January 23, 1868, by A. C. Elliott, minister.

Henry Tongue to Francis Risley, January 24, 1868, by J. M. Smith, minister.

Daniel Manning to Ann Lanigan, January 26, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Bartholomew Sauer to Catherine Zimmerman, January 27, 1868, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.

Wm. Slattery to Sarah Degan, February 4, 1868, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

George Jenkins to Emeline Wright, February 4, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.

Mathias Hansen to Catherine Portz, February 10, 1868, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

S. W. Snow to Clarissa E. Beers, February 1, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.

Edwin T. Waddelow to Melinda M. Guist, January 29, 1868, by F. H. Miller, minister.

Rudolph Shemelfenig to Pauline Fisher, February 15, 1868.

Daniel Driskill to Mary Crowley, February 11, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Isaac Earl to Elizabeth Tillney, February 13, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.

John Storm to Susanna Kortenacker, February 17, 1868, by F. Heimberchery, minister.

Patrick Kelley to Catherine Wallace, February 17, 1868, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

James Gillispie to Emily E. Beaver, February 14, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

John Womacher to Catherine Zawse, license issued February 15, 1868.

Wm. Hathaway to Jane E. Carlon, February 6, 1868, by T. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

John Downs to Mary Dagley, February 17, 1868, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

Kinsey Daniels to Jane Tarr, February 20, 1868, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

James H. W. Stallcop to Irene Rathburn, March 1, 1868, by H. H. Green, minister.

Benj. Vansteenburgh to Sarah C. Bradley, February 20, 1868, by J. S. Dickey, minister.

Frad Schrader to Anna Thompson, February 25, 1868, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Patrick McLaughlin to ——— Flynch, license issued February 28, 1868.

Timothy Connor to Ellen Curran, February 24, 1868, by M. Kinsella, minister.

Matthias Spettell to Catherine Shoup, February 24, 1868, by T. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Martin J. Healey to Alice C. Dorgin, February 25, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Robt. Claud Antonio to Mary Brokop, February 24, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Frank Dusel to Barbara Butke, February 24, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Henry Felderman to Mary Beckmann, February 29, 1868, by F. Deitz, minister.

- A. H. William to Philena Butler, March 1, 1868, by E. P. Whitney, minister.
 A. L. Burt to Nancy Anderson, March 5, 1868, by J. B. Guilbert, minister.
 Lafayette Bovard to Nettie King, March 3, 1868, by E. P. Whitney, minister.
 L. R. Wright to B. J. Garrett, March 22, 1868, by D. G. Dupuy, justice of the peace.
 John N. Brown to Martha Johnson, March 10, 1868, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
 Robt. N. Woods to Belinda Wade, March 22, 1868, by A. E. Elliott, minister.
 Benj. L. Flattery to Almira Frazier, March 25, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.
 Amer Cramwell to Caroline F. Bates, April 8, 1868, by F. H. Miller, minister.
 James Swift to Fanny M. Burro, March 24, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.
 Daniel Sepp to Mary A. Johnson, March 28, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.
 Isaac Garrett to Mary Jones, March 29, 1868, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.
 Abraham S. Kinser to Olive Walkins, April 13, 1868, by C. Axtell, minister.
 Jesse Copp to Matilda Eastman, April 2, 1868, by Eldad Cooley, elder.
 J. E. Gilmore to Phillipe Barrett, April 19, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.
 Wm. T. Seaward to Celina Walsh, April 6, 1868, by A. N. Odell, minister.
 Robt. Norris to Rachael Eastman, March 10, 1868, by Julius Stevens, minister.
 Nicholas Koppes to Elizabeth Weber, April 23, 1868, by T. Johnson, justice of the peace.
 Chas. H. Baker to Henrietta Sneath, April 14, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 John Storm to Wilhelmina Niland, April 19, 1868, by M. H. Pierce, justice of the peace.
 August Krumveide to Sophia Krumveide, April 16, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 Gaines Anderson to Martha Brundage, April 17, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 Henry Manderscheid to Susan Hoffman, April 27, 1868, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
 Levi Strong to Isabella Stall, April 18, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 S. H. Stall to Jane Murphy, April 18, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 S. J. Hitchcock to Mary Culver, April 29, 1868, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
 John Liston to Elizabeth Carroll, May 7, 1868, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.
 Wm. Titus to Frances Robison, April 30, 1868, by Daniel Walsh, minister.
 Patrick Garvey to Jane Kennedy, license issued April 29, 1868.
 John Schlecht to Mary Filbinger, May 3, 1868, by G. W. McNulty, justice of the peace.
 John Kummer to Ann Stuff, May 13, 1868, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
 Edward A. Tolman to Emma Jacobsen, May 13, 1868, by O. Emerson, minister.
 Gabriel Smith to Mary A. Stevenson, May 12, 1868, by J. S. Dickey, minister.
 Jos. Fox to Seekas Boomgartner, May 11, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.
 Wm. Davidson to Harriet Jonas, May 13, 1868, by E. P. Whiting, minister.
 Dennis Springer to Elma Harris, May 19, 1868, by T. H. Batchelor, minister.
 Geo. M. Willey to Josephine Cobb, May 13, 1868, by Jos. S. Dickey, minister.
 J. R. Wyrick to Mary A. Mitchell, license issued May 18, 1868.
 Nicholas Hilsmer to Mary Hintgen, May 27, 1868, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
 M. R. Preston to Elizabeth Edwards, May 25, 1868, by M. Chandler, minister.
 John W. Esty to Mary E. Taft, May 24, 1868, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.
 Lucius T. Burnham to Mary G. Trumbull, June 5, 1868, by J. L. Wilson, minister.
 Bernard Rosenberger to Anna M. Keenan, May 28, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

- Ernest Plough to Louisa Klotze, June 6, 1868, by J. G. Rembold, minister.
 Joseph Schlecht to Francisca Menger, June 1, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.
- Henry Stromeier to Mena Bremer, license issued June 1, 1868.
 Wm. Jones to Delia A. Gilman, June 2, 1868, by A. N. Odell, minister.
 Fred Blicher to Ellen Streets, June 3, 1868, by E. M. Chandler, minister.
 Byron Cotton to Lydia C. Howell, June 8, 1868, by F. H. Miller, minister.
 Patrick Rourk to Sarah Redfern, license issued June 10, 1868.
 Chas. Modar to Sarah Nelson, June 10, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 James Wilson to Laura Cooley, June 14, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.
 Peter Weis to Mary Goschi, license issued June 16, 1868.
 Chas. D. Eldridge to Mary E. Canfield, June 19, 1868, by J. G. Irwin.
 Ben J. Beesley to Allen Edice, June 20, 1868, F. H. Miller, minister.
 George Stubbins to May E. Hawkey, license issued June 20, 1868.
 Peter Heehl to Josephine Nave, June 25, 1868, by J. M. Schueller, minister.
 Abraham Long to Elizabeth Rice, August 2, 1868, by H. F. Graham, justice of the peace.
- J. W. Nims to Laura L. Wilcox, June 27, 1868, by A. C. Elliott, minister.
 David M. Leland to Phoebe Zook, July 2, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 Eugene S. Day to Ella S. Risley, July 14, 1868, by F. H. Miller, minister.
 C. H. Hollingsworth to S. E. A. Wright, license issued July 11, 1868.
 Thos. Ashkittle to Nancy J. Keemn, July 17, 1868, by G. W. Torrence, minister.
- Fransworth C. Cobb to Sarah Paup, July 18, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
 Chas. M. Dunbar to Myra A. Fisk, July 18, 1868, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.
 John Grice to Maria E. Van Acker, July 30, 1868, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.
- Geo. W. Pain to Mary E. Haight, August 6, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.
 John P. Monner to Susannah Capacius, August 19, 1868, by W. Tarby.
 Pater Naeve to Josephine Reece, August 24, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
- George Cooper to Rebecca J. Hayes, August 30, 1868, by A. C. Elliott, minister.
 T. Dillen to Ellen Laile, license issued August 28, 1868.
 S. A. Reddin to Emma H. Smith, August 31, 1868, by L. J. Carroll, minister.
 Wm. Dunham to Mary J. Reid, September 1, 1868, by Wm. A. Furgeson, minister.
- J. S. Davis to Kate E. Smith, September 3, 1868, by O. Emerson, minister.
 Rowland Pilkington to Marietta Clapp, September 9, 1868, by C. Axtell, minister.
- Edwin Williams to Amelia Martin, September 2, 1868, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.
- Logan Weinbarger to Rachael Arlinghouse, September 6, 1868, by James Clark, justice of the peace.
- Frank Orcutt to Carrie A. Parmer, September 8, 1868, by W. A. Furguson, minister.
- James A. McKillip to Lucy C. Gardner, September 10, 1868, by W. A. Furguson, minister.
- Wm. H. Morhiser to Mary A. Cheetham, September 10, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.
- C. G. Lubben to T. E. Welders, September 11, 1868, by J. H. Schueller, minister.
- Frank R. Leitz to Caroline Raymond, September 15, 1868, by W. Lease, minister.
- Daniel Whitson to Emily Carter, September 20, 1868, by D. N. Long, minister.
 Christian Ploghoft, to Harriet Meinke, August 25, 1868.

John C. Halley to Sarah Chase, September 17, 1868, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Ralph Livingston to Jerusha A. Carnes, September 17, 1868, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Jas. W. Preston to Bridget Swaney, license issued September 19, 1868.

Robt. McLaughlin to Bethena McCabe, September 29, 1868, by Jas. Harding, Catholic priest.

Henry Gosch to Emma Lewis, September 28, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Hans Schrove to Margaret Paulsen, August 23, 1868, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Chas. Berehans to Mary Lown, license issued September 29, 1868.

Thomas Prandy to Agnes McAhese, October 5, 1868, by James Harding, Catholic priest.

Wm. I. Cram to Hannah E. Filby, license issued October 5, 1868.

John B. Mousel to Mary Sheiltz, license issued October 7, 1868.

John Nagle to Cecine Dora Jeppen, license issued October 9, 1868.

John Herrig to Magdalena Hoxmeyer, October 24, 1868, by John Hammary, Catholic priest.

David Burk to Catherine Crowley, October 13, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

George Carrott to Rachael Henfrey, October 29, 1868, by O. Emerson, minister.

Ira R. Carter to Ann Eliza Wilson, October 28, 1868, by A. B. Kendig, minister.

Simeon Courtney to Mary E. Zediker, October 27, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Joseph Born to Catherine Hoffman, November 5, 1868, by J. Harding, Catholic priest.

Wm. K. Jordan to Harriet Barnholt, October 29, 1868, by H. Frost, justice of the peace.

Porter D. Williams to Ella Clark, November 2, 1868, by C. Axtell, minister.

J. Smith to Parthena Mann, November 5, 1868, by Wm. E. Reed, minister.

John G. Wirth to Regina Benziger, February 8, 1869, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Quincy F. Farr to Emma Potter, December 27, 1869, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

John Hilsinger to M. E. Scarborough, November 15, 1868, by J. M. Smith, minister.

Dewilton French to Jennie M. Walker, November 12, 1868, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Thos. Eberly to Lydia A. Brown, November 19, 1868, by David Walsh, minister.

Chas. C. Miller to Amanda M. Boyd, November 17, 1868, by Chas. Axtell, minister.

F. J. Sokol to Anna Bezdichek, license issued November 16, 1868.

John Feriks to Mary D. Coleman, license issued November 18, 1868.

Albert Wyckoff to Phoebe A. Prussia, November 19, 1868, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Chas. McCafferty to Lizzie Brady, November 25, 1868, by H. Bowers, justice of the peace.

Joshua K. Provence to Mary Densmore, December 2, 1868, by F. X. Miller, minister.

John Bryant to Matilda Fitzgerald, November 29, 1868, by F. X. Miller minister.

Jacob Lozier to Fidelia Cooley, November 29, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

John C. Woods to Magnolia Baker, November 30, 1868, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

T. C. Phelin to Kate Fagarty, December 29, 1868, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

G. C. Dunn to Margaret E. Bonham, November 29, 1868, by Jas. B. Gilbert, minister.

John Paptist to Mary Schiltz, October 15, 1868, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

M. Murphy to Eliza Humphrey, October 5, 1868, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

John F. Cheeney to Mary Rebecca Perkins, December 7, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

S. L. Watts to Abba Brothes, December 3, 1868, by E. P. Whitney, minister.

Joseph Hunter to Nancy Baker, December 6, 1868, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Harris Pickett to Maria Widell, December 8, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

S. F. Leonard to Anna Taylor, December 8, 1868, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Wm. May to Margaret Kerberg, December 12, 1868, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

C. H. Bowers to Jane Welliver, December 15, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

W. H. Garland to M. A. Watts, December 24, 1868, by F. X. Miller, minister.

Jerry Kelso to Christina Grame, license issued December 18, 1868.

Wm. E. Winson to Emma B. Erb, license issued December 18, 1868.

Leon Baker to Sasan Martin, license issued December 23, 1868.

Nicholas Wiviness to Julia Skinner, January 5, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wm. J. Davis to Catherine Heinzer, December 24, 1868, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Henry Heitman to Anna Kuntz, license issued December 24, 1868.

Orville Current to Nancy Mc Aninch, January 17, 1869, by Jacob Burwell, justice of the peace.

Phillip Bell to Hannah A. Irwin, December 31, 1868.

Henry Myers to Katherine Kilburg, January 5, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Wm. Slye to Elizabeth Malone, January 4, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Rinter to Margaret Hess, January 7, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Henry Harlen to Lizzie Hensen, January 8, 1869, by H. F. Grahm, justice of the peace.

Patrick Hannon to R. A. Cook, January 7, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John F. Glodt to Mary Kircher, January 12, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Fred Masonbrink to Rosana Harms, January 17, 1869, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

William Mount to Hannah Giddings, January 8, 1869, by T. H. Miller, minister.

Lemuel Irwin to Rachael Simmons, January 13, 1869, by E. P. Whitney, minister.

Fred Koltz to Catherine Quade, January 16, 1869, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Levi H. Huff to Harriet Larkey, January 17, 1869, by E. Larkey, minister.

Peter Schwartz to Angela Welter, January 21, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Hiram J. Hardin to Agnes Gurney, January 24, 1869, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Adolph Borgmier to Mary Nieman, January 20, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Burmeister to Maria Brinkman, license issued January 18, 1869.

Thomas Moulton to Lavina Coleman, license issued January 18, 1869.

Wm. Brady to Henrietta P. Daily, January 19, 1869, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Augustus Mousel to Susanna Mousel, February 3, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Patrick Ryan to Margaret Delaney, license issued January 22, 1869.

John B. Haferland to Mary Baoler, February 4, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Wm. Hazen to Martha Moles, January 28, 1869, by Chas. Wilcox.

Daniel Ryan to Margaret Mulvihill, January 3, 1869, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Patrick O'Connell to Hannah Walsh, February 10, 1869, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Jared A. Cobb to Julia Mason February 4, 1869, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Clement A. Daniels to Mary Braden, February 3, 1869, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

George Tompkins to Roxey A. Weed, license issued February 24, 1869.

Nicholas Kilburg to Catherine Rhodes, February 4, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Geo. W. Roberts to Hannah M. Long, February 5, 1869, by R. M. Smith, justice of the peace.

Claus Voelkers to Mary Glaser, license issued February 6, 1869.

Timothy Kenealy to Margaret Williams, February 8, 1869, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

A. P. Stewart to Flora McDowell, February 25, 1869, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Lewis Ryan to Isadore L. Chase, February 16, 1869, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

Lester Lydell to Martha J. King, February 17, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

John Dennison to Matilda Campbell, February 18, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

George L. Seaton to Sarah V. Hutchins, February 25, 1869, by James Hayes, justice of the peace.

John S. Sidney to Esther Fulton, March 4, 1869, by O. Emerson, minister.

Cyrus Beck to Mary Denlinger, February 25, 1869, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Malcom Currey to Eliza J. Tarr, February 24, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Peter McIninch to Eliza Ann Currey, February 24, 1869, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Jackson to Laura A. Doyne, March 7, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Henry Grabel to Mary Efferding, March 3, 1869, by W. H. Warren, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. McCluskey to Lucy Struble, March 3, 1869, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

George Smith to Catherine Lambird, March 4, 1869, by C. Axtell, minister.

Miles E. Bates to Mary P. Miller, March 2, 1869, by R. M. Smith, justice of the peace.

Lemuel C. Collins to Louisa Hilton, March 10, 1869, by H. L. Field, minister.

H. P. Reed to Hattie Gordon, March 8, 1869, by C. S. Cady, minister.

Samuel Ross to Arabella Johnson, March 18, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John E. Neff to Parthena Kennedy, March 11, 1869, by Wm. A. Ferguson, minister.

John Edwards to Mary F. Cooley, March 13, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Robert J. Ward to Mary Martin, March 17, 1869, by H. H. Green, minister.

Nelson O. Rhodes to Harriet E. Barnes, March 17, 1869, by R. Swearengin, minister.

Simeon S. Haun to Elba A. Cheney, March 17, 1869, by A. N. Odell, minister.

Isaiah Cooley to Nancy Robbins, March 17, 1869, by Wm. A. Ferguson, minister.

Peter Eastous to Naomi Davis, March 31, 1869, by Henry Frost, justice of the peace.

Calvin E. McPeak to Delia Marlow, March 25, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

George Eisentraut to Eliza Oberholser, license issued March 29, 1869.

Valentine Nold to Barbara Hauser, June 23, 1869, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

John Donnelly to Ellen Mahoney, March 30, 1869, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Oscar A. Hoyt to Jane D. Custer, April 18, 1869, by R. Swearengin, minister.

M. B. Clark to Mary Wendell, May 9, 1869, by H. H. Green, minister.

James McKeegan to Sarah J. McAluse, April 6, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Leander Gelston to Julia Norton, April 5, 1869, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

S. S. Biglow to Mary A. Reed, April 5, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

John Cahill to Mary Carney, April 6, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

F. W. Arlen to L. C. Daudel, license issued April 5, 1869.

Wm. W. Townsend to Phoebe S. Tebo, April 11, 1869, by Wm. Wilcox, minister.

Lewis Efferding to Mary Yerger, April 15, 1869, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

David Osborn to Catherine Carr, April 7, 1869, by T. W. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Luke Sharkey to Winifred Kilbride, license issued April 9, 1869.

Gotleb Speigle to Louisa Robing, April 12, 1869, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

James Crane to Mary Sharkey, license issued April 13, 1869.

Harvey Sutton to Mary Hawkins, April 22, 1869, by P. S. Buck, minister.

Henry Barrows to Emma Mann, April 25, 1869, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Jacob Sturm to Elizabeth Knolle, April 26, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

C. E. Baldwin to Mary M. Brady, May 5, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Edward A. Fuller to Ursulla Littell, May 4, 1869, B. C. Barnes, minister.

Gideon L. Seiber to Lucy Mace, May 20, 1869, by J. M. Smith, minister.

George Darrol to Louisa Hagedorn, May 6, 1869, by J. M. Schueller, minister.

Theodore Stampfer to Anna M. Young, May 13, 1869, by C. Axtell, minister.

Wm. Buchner to Sarah M. Yarrien, May 20, 1869, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Stephen Hoyt to Kate Dominy, May 26, 1869, Oliver Emerson, minister.

Wm. Hopper to Clotilda Clark, May 27, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Christian Reimer to Anna Mohr, May 27, 1869, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Christian Herten to Elizabeth Fullendorf, May 24, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Adolph Schmidt to Anna Maria Farmer, June 2, 1869, by J. M. Smith, minister.

Wm. Nagle to Anna Unger, August 8, 1869, by Geo. C. Heberling, justice of the peace.

Norton V. Smith to Ann J. Casteel, June 3, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

G. J. Wagoner to Elizabeth Montgomery, May 27, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Frederick M. Mahn to Emma Schmidt, June 3, 1869, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Chas. Chalupka to Anna Minlrak, May 31, 1869, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

John Staubaugh to Julia Palmer, June 6, 1869, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

W. E. Duer to Melissa E. Kinkade, June 1, 1869, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Jacob Glaser to Frances J. Weincheck, June 6, 1869, by J. B. Gilbert, minister.

E. B. Wylie to Lizzie A. McConnell, June 3, 1869, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

Isaiah Palmer to Margaret Adair, June 13, 1869, by Phillip S. Brick, minister.

James Adair to Jane Bradley, June 6, 1869.

Henry Krager to Mary Hagedorn, June 21, 1869, by J. C. Clark, justice of the peace.

Charles Smith to Ricka Torkmann, June 10, 1869, by G. S. Rembold, minister.

Nicholas Bechner to Margaret Gross, June 10, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Martin Mousel to Mary Lux, June 16, 1869, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Marcus Rayner to Emeline Hamley, June 14, 1869, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Adelbert Swaney to Mary E. Weasmore, June 15, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Levi Beaver to Jane Webb, June 23, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Simon Pierce to Sarah S. Newberry, June 30, 1869, by F. X. Miller, minister.

Leander Perry Johnson to Amanda M. Tubbs, July 2, 1869, by M. H. Pierce, justice of the peace.

Henry L. Field to Mary L. Seaver, June 29, 1869, by D. Read, minister.

Henry Eley to Caroline Patton, July 1, 1869, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

Jefferson Bixler to Sarah A. Weed, July 1, 1869, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Perry Littell to Dyantha A. Osborn, July 5, 1869, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Wm. H. Grover to Angeline Clark, July 3, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Jacob Teters to Martha Cornet, July 5, 1869, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Peter C. Schneider to Margaret Bock, July 7, 1869, by George C. Heberling, justice of the peace.

Phineas Moore to Emily Durant, July 6, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

John Schrade to Marguereta Lehner, license issued July 8, 1869.

Owen Small to Sarah Lunny, license issued July 13, 1869.

John Ribbon to Josephine Sokol, July 13, 1869, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

Fred Daniel to Lydia Gruver, July 27, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wm. A. White to Mary J. Seamonds, July 26, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Theodore Bates to Elizabeth Bates, August 8, 1869, by O. Emerson, minister.

George N. Barr to Esther A. Lewis, August 9, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Alphonso Henry to Sarah Henry, August 17, 1869, by J. S. Darling, county judge.

A. L. Redden to Mary C. Johnson, August 23, 1869, by Wm. Wilcox, justice of the peace.

A. M. Thompson to Sarah Mauier, August 30, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Parmer Root to America J. Eaton, August 3, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Byron Sheffield to Mary A. Heil, August 31, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Wm. Kelsall to Martha Wilson, September 4, 1869, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Edward Clements to Ellen Giddings, September 6, 1869, by George C. Heberling, justice of the peace.

A. H. Bickford to Nancy Townsend, September 6, 1869, by H. Holmes, minister.

Charles C. Schlecht to Agnes Webber, September 8, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frank Kool to Anna Hilbert, September 13, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Daniel H. Brush to Elizabeth Lonn, September 12, 1869, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John Ford to Margaret Manes, September 17, 1869, by George W. Jenkins, minister.

Alexander Prindle to Jane Tolman, September 18, 1869, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Frederick C. Best to Ann E. O'Mara, November 1, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Lewis Catlet to Minerva Dunn, September 21, 1869, by Caleb Sherman, justice of the peace.

Alva C. Aldrich to Susan A. Beck, October 4, 1869, by F. X. Miller, minister.

Henry McDonald to Sarah Murphy, September 26, 1869, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

Joseph Sannek to Frances Root, September 30, 1869, by William Wilcox, justice of the peace.

Wm. M. Bowman to Mary C. Farr, September 29, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Henry Hambel to Elizabeth Miller, September 29, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Henry Brandt to Agnes Prussing, October 5, 1869, by O. Emerson, minister.

Joseph H. Work to Emma Allison, October 2, 1869, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

W. O. McClain to Ella Knittle, October 7, 1869, by R. Swearingen, minister.

William Miller to Mary Hale, October 6, 1869, by R. M. McDonnell, minister.

Peter Voneschen to Barbara Ringlep, license issued October 5, 1869.

John S. Harshberger to Emma Levan, October 17, 1869, by D. Walsh, minister.

Chris Schnoor to Mary Knitzen, November 14, 1869, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

John A. Wright to Sarah E. Bonham, October 9, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

John Aten to Nettie Muncy, October 13, 1869, by Charles Axtell, minister.

John Doty to Mary Green, October 11, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Hans Mohr to Caroline Plough, October 16, 1869, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

J. H. Durrin to Mary A. Fritz, October 14, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, minister.

Andreas R. Nyegoard to Anna Brastrup, December 31, 1869, by Thomas Es-may, justice of the peace.

Edward Berry to Jane Anderson, October 20, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Philip R. Jenkins to Maria M. McComb, October 21, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Peter Schmidt to Catherine Schiltz, October 26, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Peter Schuler to Mary Heep, November 1, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Jehiel Currier to Emily Wright, October 26, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Theodore Kettler to Helen Ricker, November 10, 1869, J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Tarr to Mary A. Lingal, October 13, 1869, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

George W. Lord to Cordelia M. Humphrey, November 4, 1869, by William E. Reed, minister.

Levi Kauffman to Kate Forney, November 10, 1869, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Jerry O'Connor to Mary E. McCluskey, license issued November 9, 1869.

Philander J. Eads to Agnes Rhodes, November 9, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

James P. Chapin to Virginia Rhodes, November 9, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

G. W. Chichester to Rebecca Bock, November 13, 1869, by Preston Lake, justice of the peace.

George Parkinson to Julia Johnson, November 17, 1869, by H. L. Field, minister.

J. C. Smith to Virginia M. Berry, December 9, 1869, by Samuel T. Harmes.

Smith G. Widle to Phoebe Vine, November 4, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Mathias Casteel to Tersilla Green, November 16, 1869, by P. S. Buck, elder.

Simon Kamerer to Louisa Cueno, November 21, 1869, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Calvin Streets to Cynthia Edwards, November 28, 1869, Edward Larkey, minister.

Bernard McCabe to Minnie Jacobson, November 23, 1869, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

E. S. Cotton to Phoebe Wynkoop, November 23, 1869, by Charles Axtell, minister.

Conrad Goepfert to Margaret Felderman, November 23, 1869, by Fred Deitz, minister.

Fred Tinker to Lettie H. Goodenow, November 25, 1869, by R. Swearingen, minister.

E. J. Stevens to Julia Seely, November 25, 1869, by Charles Wilcox, minister.

William Kimball to Betsey Seeber, December 13, 1869, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Eugene S. Waite to Kate C. Day, November 29, 1869, by S. Y. Harmes, minister.

Henry Mills to Martha Bloss, November 25, 1869, by Fletcher Wilson, minister.

William Bull to Isabella Campbell, December 1, 1869, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

George W. Stewart to Isadore Fenner, December 1, 1869, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Wm. J. Ellis to Emma Huling, December 9, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Willard Vansteenburgh to Emma Kellogg, December 5, 1869, by G. W. Rathborn, minister.

Marshall N. Baker to Ellen O'Neil, December 7, 1869, by P. H. Conden, justice of the peace.

Isaac Dickinson to Mary Adams, December 9, 1869, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Willis Heil to Mary C. Gilman, December 9, 1869, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

William Blaine to Mary Seeber, January 10, 1870, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Elwood Tiffany to Mary Fobes, December 14, 1869, by H. L. Field, minister.

Wallace S. Morrell to Phoebe Ann Spencer, January 2, 1870, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Wm. F. Bratton to Phoebe M. Brown, December 30, 1869, by J. U. McClenahan, minister.

James O'Morrow to Julia Giffney, January 1, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Jesse Palmer to Lucretia M. Eastman, December 29, 1869, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Marko Gleason to Antonie Shimadow, December 21, 1869, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Henry W. Budd to Rachel Lewis, December 23, 1869, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Loyal Goddard to Emma Crevlin, December 21, 1869, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Robert T. Trimble to Hannah Ripple, December 23, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Ira Willey to Viola D. Beckon, December 23, 1869, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Warren J. Austin to Sarah Surprise, December 23, 1869, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

George McAnich to Mary Watson, December 27, 1869, Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Marshal D. Watson to Mary A. McCracken, December 31, 1869, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Michael J. Hoffman to Anna Wagoner, January 11, 1870, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Michael Dillon to Johanna Donoyan, January 9, 1870, by Michael Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Benj. F. Myatt to Lucretia Gregg, December 30, 1869.

James M. Skinner to Mary A. Kizer, license issued December 29, 1869.

Andrew Shields to Mary Dugan, license issued December 29, 1869.

George Matheny to Sarah Heath, January 2, 1870, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Thomas Reid to Emily C. Norton, January 1, 1870, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Nelson J. Vickney to Rosa M. Phillips, January 1, 1870, by Henry L. Fields, minister.

Daniel French to Sarah Huling, January 2, 1870, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

W. D. Narrin to Thankful Crossman, January 13, 1870, by R. W. Williams, minister.

Oscar Sloper to Ellen Hale, January 6, 1870, by R. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Walter J. Patterson to Lucy Tubbs, January 12, 1870, by G. W. Lawrence, minister.

Paul Handle to Anna Hazel, January 10, 1870, by Preston L. Lake, justice of the peace.

George Thill to Sarah Lambert, license issued January 10, 1870.

O. L. Harrington to Mary E. Brown, January 15, 1870, by E. P. Whitney.

Montague Hamley to Lucy R. Blake, January 16, 1870, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Wm. H. Koch to Elizabeth A. Grey, January 20, 1870, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Daniel Donovan to Mary Lynch, January 24, 1870, by Michael Kinsella, pastor.

M. N. Trumbo to Kate Allen, January 10, 1870, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Frederick C. Degraw to Mary Elston, January 22, 1870, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Mason A. Woodward to Sarah Degraw, January 22, 1870, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John Krumveide to Dora Frazier, January 23, 1870, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Edwin Sheets to Sarah Means, January 21, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Jerry Budd to Ann Hanson, January 25, 1870, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

W. H. Barrow to Lydia Green, January 27, 1870, by Henry Field, minister.

John Kramp to Mary Reistroffer, February 12, 1870, by J. M. Hammany, minister.

William Post to Caroline Gibson, January 29, 1870, by Preston L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John Schremen to Caroline Neimer, February 1, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Adolph Jacobson to Martha Brown, February 14, 1870, by Samuel Harmer, minister.

Emory M. Streeter to Amelia Brown, February 9, 1870, by Henry L. Field, minister.

George Tompkins to Martha Coleman, February 6, 1870, by Wm. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

Jacob Hazel to Catherin Zimmerman, license issued February 2, 1870.

John Kurt to Mary Till, February 9, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frederick Mangold to Maria Eley, February 5, 1870, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Cornelius Jappen to Fredericka Flore, February 23, 1870, by George Heberling, justice of the peace.

Peter Eltz to Elizabeth Mullong, February 10, 1870, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Geo. W. Cross to Hannah Piper, March 6, 1870, by J. P. Garretson, minister.

David Fitzgerald to Mary Guerin, February 15, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

David Scott to Sarah Sadler, February 13, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

James Grimme to Eliza Linny, license issued February 12, 1870.

D. S. Gibson to Amanda Harp, July 31, 1870, by R. B. Dutton, elder.

I. P. Smith to Elvira Smith, license issued February 14, 1870.

Morgan H. Cavanaugh to Margaret Byrne, February 21, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John E. Gee to Sarah J. Waddilove, February 17, 1870, by S. T. Harmer, minister.

Dedrick Rabb to Fredericka Ginter, license issued February 19, 1870.

J. M. Gregory to Sarah J. Keeley, February 22, 1870, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

David Sinkey to Sarah J. Heath, license issued February 21, 1870.

Richard Kidson to Isabella Cook, March 21, 1870, by Geo. C. Heberling, justice of the peace.

Anton Weinschenk to Mary A. Budde, February 28, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Wm. Kegler to Walburga Weinschenk, February 28, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Philo J. Miller to Jane Hannah, February 24, 1870, by Geo. Lawrence, minister.

John Williams to Mary Goephert, license issued February 25, 1870.

John Goephert to Christina Gatz, license issued February 25, 1870.

Robert Bradley to Ruth A. Palmer, March 6, 1870, by Phillip S. Buck, elder.

Henry Eckerlebe to Minnie Jones, September, 15, 1870, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Henry Gnade to Lucetta Peters, license issued March 5, 1870.

Henry D. Gruver to Alice Guyer, March 6, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wm. L. Matheney to Esther Matheney, March 6, 1870, by John A. Tritz, justice of the peace.

Amos Bieber to Florence Cobb, March 10, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

M. G. Chamberlain to Caroline Knowles, March 13, 1870, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

J. S. Dille to Nancy Esmay, March 13, 1870, by S. T. Harmer, minister.

Joseph A. Campbell to Mary Smith, March 23, 1870, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

H. E. G. Lemar to Nancy Hatfield, license issued March 15, 1870.

E. J. Frost to Henrietta Stover, March 20, 1870, by B. L. Barnes, pastor.

Ephriam Hine to Lydia Mann, March 17, 1870, by G. W. Towner, pastor.

Henry Schultz to Catherine Reitwertz, March 25, 1870, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

George Cornell to Emma Scarborough, April 3, 1870, by R. Swearingen, minister.

Isaac Fortner to Mary E. Smith, March 31, 1870, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Joseph G. Heil to Martha Burdick, May 1, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Eli L. Whitney to Kate Lawrence, license issued March 31, 1870.

Philip Weaver to Cathalinda Marrick, April 5, 1870, by Moses Chandler, elder.

George Hursted to Lavina Schull, April 7, 1870, by James Anderson, minister.

E. L. Stratton to Amelia Breden, April 5, 1870, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Patrick Bullman to Margaret O. Hall, April 13, 1870, by Mich Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Thos. Allen to Eliza J. Young, April 9, 1870, by A. Hallenberger.

Thos. Hawkley to Mary E. Sadler, April 12, 1870, by R. M. McDowell.

Henry Stucken to Mary Koltz, April 15, 1870, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Hiram L. Hooton to Matilda Parmer, April 17, 1870, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

William Smith to Sarah J. Cummings, April 17, 1870, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Theodore Budde to Gertrude Minard, April 26, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frederick Strohmeier to Louisa Hagerman, April 23, 1870, by A. L. Bartholomew, justice of the peace.

Ed O. Kennedy to Elizabeth Phedon, license issued April 23, 1870.

Hosea Lawrence to Catherine Rosencrans, April 28, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Rolling to Ann Nieman, May 2, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Joseph Wilson to Theodate Nims, May 3, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

D. A. Snyder to Paulina Tiffany, May 5, 1870, by Fletcher Wilson, minister.

Geo. W. Sleigh to Helen A. Barnes, May 9, 1870, by R. Swearingen, minister.

William Grover to Sarah A. White, May 10, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Shadrach Hubbell to Sarah Freeman, May 23, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Spicer to Mary Mitchell, May 22, 1870, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Chas. Seitsburg to Martha Simpson, July 26, 1870, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Isaac Barkley to Catherine R. Strayer, May 25, 1870, by A. Hunt, justice of the peace.

George Glaser to Eva Nier, May 28, 1870, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Jerry Witt to Ersba Fredensen, June 3, 1870, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Thos. J. Gibson to Martha Strain, May 31, 1870, by John Gilmore, minister.

James T. Sargent to Mary E. Delano, May 31, 1870, by William Tilley, minister.

James Ralston to Abbey A. Rice, June 6, 1870, by Fletcher Wilson, minister.

John Fortner to Mary A. Ambrose, June 7, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Carl Gronan to Mary Heyden, June 23, 1870, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Frank Burdick to Julia Gruver, June 11, 1870, by A. Hunt, justice of the peace.

John Mahoney to Mary O'Connell, June 21, 1870, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Horace W. Hulbert to Mary E. Myce, June 19, 1870, by D. R. Marah, minister.

John McCabe to Catherine Brown, June 20, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

E. K. Dutton to Addie Summers, July 4, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Joseph Kelso to Sophia F. Shaw, July 5, 1870, by Christopher J. Switzer, minister.

Jeremiah Donovan to Margaret Slattery, license issued July 5, 1870.

Jacob Kammerer to Sophia Cole, July 10, 1870, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Chas. Neiman to Louisa Langerhan, July 13, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Daniel H. Eaton to Mary E. Wood, July 16, 1870, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Henry Schmidt to Catherine Whitson, August 21, 1870, by Henry Althouse, minister.

A. B. Tozer to Beulah S. Bradway, July 23, 1870, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Edwin Bradway to Eulalie McCarron, July 20, 1870, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John McGonn to Mary A. Cheatley, July 18, 1870, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Geo. Gilroy to Rosean Wyant, August 7, 1870, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

W. W. Maginnis to Rosella McCord, August 1, 1870, by G. W. Torrence; minister.

Patrick McCabe to Jane McGinty, August 3, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frederick Duding to Sophia Gunter, August 4, 1870, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

August Weber to Christina Reiling, August 9, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Silas Cleveland to Lavinna Ely, August 1, 1870, by Fletcher Wilson, minister.

Wm. Simpson to Lucy M. Chaffer, August 31, 1870, by John Pinkney, minister.

Wm. Knight to Elvira Cherry, August 20, 1870, by A. Hunt, justice of the peace.

Geo. Stalder to Julia Conklin, August 17, 1870, by R. B. Dutton, elder.

Gottlieb Layman to Anna M. Gates, license issued August 16, 1870.

John Meneke to Mary A. Bratt, August 31, 1870, by John Pinkney, minister.

Edward A. Arlen to Eliza Fisher, license issued August 12, 1870.

William H. Arnold to Martha A. Pope, August 23, 1870, by E. Skinner, minister.

John R. Grant to Lottie B. Gordon, August 22, 1870, by John Gilmore, minister.

Andrew F. Brown to Emma J. Brown, August 22, 1870, by John Gilmore, minister.

Alfred L. Call to Helen L. Atherton, license issued August 25, 1870.

Roland D. Durkee to Anna M. Brooks, August 27, 1870, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

Wm. D. Palmer to Dorothy Herbling, August 31, 1870, by John Gilmore, minister.

Chas. A. Doty to Mary B. Odell, September 1, 1870, by J. Thompson, justice of the peace.

Gottlieb C. Daudel to Elizabeth Goephert, license issued September 1, 1870.

Frank Richards to Anna Krosnich, September 6, 1870, by G. B. Young, circuit judge.

Sylvester E. McLaughlin to Ella E. Palmer, September 17, 1870, by W. E. Reed, minister.

John P. Huertz to Helen Remackel, September 14, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Adam Eulberg to Catherine Newroth, September 19, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Michael Mousel to Sarah J. Fratus, September 22, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

H. C. Ploeger to Eliza Fablinger, September 7, 1870, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John Orr to Sophia C. Jones, September 21, 1870, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Adolph Drumm to Catherine Altfillisch, license issued September 23, 1870.

Lewis E. White to Althea Latta, September 29, 1870, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

H. H. Grey to M. E. Matthews, license issued September 27, 1870.

J. G. Hughes to M. E. Dunn, license issued September 27, 1870.

Frank Pryor to Martha Woods, October 2, 1870, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Elijah N. Roush to Mary C. Welch, October 2, 1870, L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

Lemuel Mosier to Lydia White, September 29, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Andrew W. Nichols to Driscella Lambertson, October 6, 1870, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Ringer to Mary Meyer, September 30, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

George Goepfert to Ella A. Engelken, license issued October 1, 1870.

Alfred L. Palmer to Roselia A. Chase, September 27, 1870, by Wm. Tilney, minister.

Patrick Maroony to Anna Dunn, October 5, 1870, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Charles Barnes to Phoebe Current, October 3, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

John Z. W. Berkey to Martha A. Morehead, October 4, 1870, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Henry Heitman to Anna Koontz, October 5, 1870, by A. S. Carnahan, mayor.

Isaac Garrett to Sarah J. West, October 6, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Robt. F. Sullivan to Emogene McCarty, October 6, 1870, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Asher S. Riley to Adda Tisdale, October 9, 1870, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Owen Edwards to Sarah Said, October 13, 1870, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Samuel Weldon to Elizabeth Nichols, October 16, 1870, by S. Y. Hamer, minister.

N. S. Andrews to Melva Hunt, October 16, 1870, by A. Hunt, justice of the peace.

James W. Ellis to Mary Forbes, October 16, 1870, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

David Griffin to Mary Crotty, October 18, 1870, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

John Cornelius to Anna Jansen, October 20, 1870, by F. Deitz, minister.

Chas. Wortschaneck to Wilhelmina Meyknecht, October 25, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John L. Canan to Martha Heister, October 26, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

William B. Harris to Mary E. Isley, October 31, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

M. H. Graham to Eleanor F. Gee, November 3, 1870, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Lewis Schlecht to Margaret Capsius, November 3, 1870, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Joseph Pence to Lucretia Barns, November 6, 1870, by L. Winsett, minister.

Alymer Allen to Clara L. Lewis, November 9, 1870, by E. H. Downing, minister.

Edward Trimble to Esther L. Larkey, November 10, 1870, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Allen A. Shappell to Emma J. Fuller, November 12, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Peter Homann to Angelica Arnes, November 15, 1870, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Geo. Sherman to Mary Eastman, November 13, 1870, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Courtland Butler to Margaret Durrien, November 22, 1870, by W. E. Reed, minister.

Fraderick Minesle to Eldora Wilson, November 23, 1870, by Samuel Harmer, minister.

Bernard Hintgen to Catherine Thiessen, November 23, 1870, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Shields to Louisa Mayer, November 17, 1870, by J. P. Garretson, minister.

W. M. Denniston to Emily D. Burleson, November 17, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Dennis Halley to Ellen Mulvihill, November 26, 1870, by Nicholas Kinsella, Catholic priest.

William A. Head to Corlin W. Bradway, November 27, 1870, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wm. A. Oakley to Frances Burgess, license issued November 26, 1870.

Lewis Pennington to Medora Steen, December 9, 1870, by D. R. McNab.

Joseph Leach to Mary Kries, December 2, 1870, by J. W. Scallan, Catholic priest.

Elijah Gould to Catherine Green, December 5, 1870, by F. Swift, justice of the peace.

Joseph D. Kimball to Cyntha Thompson, December 7, 1870, by J. C. Carmack, minister.

Reuben Conley to Betsey A. Walrod, December 7, 1870, by L. Winsett, minister.

William Jones to Roena Jones, December 22, 1870, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Asa Cooley to Rachael J. Patton, December 11, 1870, by Eldad Cooley, elder.

John D. Whitmore to Sarah A. Angel, December 10, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Andrew Brown to Mattie Deeds, December 29, 1870, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Frank Struck to May Storm, license issued December 12, 1870.

Wm. Roehling to Sophia Cuhlman, December 19, 1870, John Rettig, minister.

Venanus R. Deily to Sarepta Barkley, December 25, 1870, by L. C. Frank, justice of the peace.

William Hubbard to Helen F. Hinman, December 22, 1870, William Tillney, minister.

Thomas B. Knight to Mattie E. Palmer, December 22, 1870, by J. L. Cormack, minister.

Z. T. Seamonds to Philinda Fretz, December 21, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

L. M. Wilcox to Nancy E. Dean, December 25, 1870, R. M. McDowell, minister.

N. F. Williams to Jane Forsythe, December 21, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Leonard Eden to Margaret Gregg, December 22, 1870, by John Gilmore, minister.

Phillip Yohum to Mary Libbun, license issued December 22, 1870.

John Thill to Mary Schmidt, license issued December 23, 1870.

John S. McCard to Alma M. Frazier, December 25, 1870, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Darling H. Garwin to Addie S. Haynes, December 25, 1870, by J. T. Cook, minister.

James S. Spencer to Amanda Vandolah, December 25, 1870, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

J. F. VanEmburch to Martha Wilcox, December 27, 1870, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

J. G. Knowles to Sarah Hahn, December 29, 1870, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Wm. Johnson to Lettie Wood, January 1, 1871, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

James Wood to Mary Dewell, January 1, 1871, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Herman Engelman to Elizabeth Logeman, December 29, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Andrew McGraw to Hannah Mann, license issued December 29, 1870.

Fraderick Dowhaver to Dora M. Polders, December 29, 1870, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

John H. Kinsey to Ellen Tabor, license issued December 30, 1870.

Isaac Ellis to Jane Brush, December 31, 1870, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Mark Huff to Durancy Snodgrass, January 1, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Charles Bausch to Louisa Plager, January 2, 1871, by W. B. Whitley, justice of the peace.

Henry Poulters to Florence B. Matheney, January 9, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Jacob Ludwig to Mary Lansfield, license issued January 4, 1871.

Mortimor Sloper to Sarah Gilmore, January 27, 1871, by L. Winsett, minister.

Frederick Wicker to Seno Hightman, January 11, 1871, H. Holmes, minister.

John Thill to Catherine Werner, January 18, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Peter Schilling to Anna Duching, January 18, 1871, by T. B. Peters Maly, Catholic priest.

Wm. Cameron to Nancy Sherwood, January 14, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

James E. Wolf to Minnie Gibson, January 15, 1871, by A. S. Carnahan, mayor.

J. M. Willis to Ella M. Lake, January 19, 1871, by H. Holmes, minister.

Orange Gardner to Adalaide Cook, January 20, 1871, by S. Bennett, minister.

Chas. Tierney to Ellen Driscoll, January 23, 1871, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

John P. Mousel to Anna Mousel, January 26, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

George Chase to Malissa Reel, February 15, 1871, by H. Holmes, minister.

John S. Johnson to Minerva J. Woods, January 26, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Daniel Marburger to Sophia Meyer, February 2, 1871, by Fr. Deitz, minister.

Napoleon B. Pence to Elizabeth Watson, February 1, 1871, P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Ole H. Sudgburg to Marilda Fry, February 1, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

A. M. Morey to E. A. Crocker, February 1, 1871, by Jos. H. Carmack, minister.

James Hardey to Mary L. Emery, February 4, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

John Monner to Elizabeth Regenwether, February 15, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Nagle to Catherine Thompson, February 11, 1871, James Clark, justice of the peace.

Noah Saner to Lenna Clark, February 9, 1871, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Nicholas Grey to Estelle Whalley, February 11, 1871, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Christian Schmidt to Mary Moch, February 9, 1871, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Jacob Marso to Mariah Bank, license issued February 8, 1871.

- A. C. Lindeman to Sophia W. Goettleman, February 8, 1871, by A. J. House.
James McLaughlin to Mary Ann Noonan, February 15, 1871, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.
- Christian Mohl to Mary Rohrman, February 16, 1871, by H. Holmes, minister.
- Christian Spicer to Anna Moles, February 13, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
- Chas. H. Scheib to Lucy D. Skinner, February 28, 1871, by H. Holmes, minister.
- Roger Carew to Ellen Kennedy, February 20, 1871, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.
- Wm. H. Howard to Sarah J. Crill, February 15, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
- Anthony Polfer to Jeanette Hobert, February 21, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
- Ransler Chase to Susan Hawkins, February 19, 1871, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.
- Henry C. Lowery to Ellen E. Crane, February 16, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- John Delano to Maria Fields, February 17, 1871, by E. Dutton, justice of the peace.
- Ferdinand Weigers to Catherine Weimershirk, February 20, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
- Luke Heath to Martha Edwards, February 18, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
- William Grant to Sophronia E. Morey, February 22, 1871, by J. C. Cormack, minister.
- John G. Marques to Elizabeth Bohleman, February 21, 1871, by A. S. Carnahan, mayor.
- Robert Campbell to Anginette Osborn, February 22, 1871, by J. N. Viall, justice of the peace.
- Thomas Conklin to Mary Edwards, license issued February 21, 1871.
- Geo. Fields to Nancy Conklin, February 22, 1871, by E. Dutton, justice of the peace.
- Benton D. Bitner to Lizzie McCahill, February 22, 1871, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.
- Valentine Ostert to Susannah Garlles, February 27, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
- Theodore Prosser to Sarah Halley, February 27, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.
- Eli Edwards to Anna E. Said, March 2, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.
- Harker Knowles to Lydia Seeber, March 8, 1871, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.
- Wm. H. Stover to Alice A. Potter, March 5, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- James W. Pender to Sarah E. Nabb, March 7, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- John Roe to Margaret E. McCracken, March 10, 1871, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.
- Dewitt Mericle to Cynthia Whitney, March 16, 1871, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.
- Frederick Behrens to Fredericka Deman, license issued March 10, 1871.
- Charles Helms to Sophia Hasen, license issued March 10, 1871.
- John Huffman to Victoria Kempter, March 16, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
- C. H. Updegraff to Mary J. Martin, March 11, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Daniel E. Moore to Mercy M. Banning, March 14, 1871, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Frederick Ruehlholz to Catherine Plough, March 26, 1871, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

James Sturdevant to Sarah Williams, March 16, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

C. M. Westbrook to Cora Kenney, March 31, 1871, by R. B. Dutton, minister.

C. A. Smith to Alma Hays, license issued March 18, 1871.

Thomas Stinton to Josephine E. Brown, March 20, 1871, by Jno. Pinkney, minister.

Nicholas Eperling to Lena Larkey, March 21, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

J. S. Fort to Jane Hale, March 21, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Tebbo M. Linneman to Dora Engelman, license issued March 25, 1871.

Frank Freitz to Lucy Seamonds, March 30, 1871, by W. E. Reed, minister.

John Stall to Eleva Lavina Tracy, April 2, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Thomas Brown to Amelia Thompson, April 13, 1871, by J. J. Grey, justice of the peace.

Wesley A. Ross to Anna E. Carroll, April 12, 1871, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Dominick Didier to Anna C. Camden, April 18, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Samuel M. Tebo to Hattie N. Tebo, April 6, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

Barney Burns to Hetty Paup, April 6, 1871, by John Gilmore, minister.

Oscar A. Brown to Charlotte O'Brien, April 11, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Thomas Dawson to Alice A. Foster, April 13, 1871, by J. Maxwell, minister.

Martin Fleming to Arvilla Gage, April 15, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Reistroffer to Elizabeth Ehlinger, May 1, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Bernhard Frese to Maria Dickson, May 23, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Gerhard Timmerman to Mary Gloverfield, May 5, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Henry Wilman to Isabella Stall, May 9, 1871, by L. Winsett, minister.

Jacob Winter to Mary Frank, May 9, by John Gilmore, minister.

John Littell to Anna Summers, May 13, 1871, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

C. D. Bickford to Frank May McCarty, license issued May 11, 1871.

Nick Kreis to Sanzier Hanly, May 22, 1871, by J. F. Zeebrik, minister.

Charles Rutenbach to Hannah Busch, license issued May 17, 1871.

Walter Seidel to Amy D. Russell, May 24, 1871, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

Charles N. C. Isbell to Addie Edwards, May 18, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

W. H. Burdett to E. M. Beverly, May 23, 1871, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Adolph Somerman to Mary Mohr, June 3, 1871, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Robert L. Blesch to Ettie Springer, June 1, 1871, by J. Maxwell, minister.

George E. Bales to Nevada Hinton, June 3, 1871, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Henry Knittle to Maria Ingalls, June 4, 1871, by J. T. Cook, minister.

Joseph Dostal to Francis Moravec, June 6, 1871, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Fuller to Mary Binns, April 6, 1871, by Emory Dutton, justice of the peace.

- Wm. Potter to Lydia J. Potter, June 13, 1871, by J. L. Cook, minister.
- Augustus Neiman to Mary Stichen, June 15, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
- Benjamin S. Woods to M. A. Parmer, June 15, 1871, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- George McMillen to Mary R. A. Hofstetter, license issued June 14, 1871.
- John Morrow to Ethalinda Harp, June 18, 1871, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.
- Harry V. Gates to Helen M. Batcheller, June 19, 1871, by John Gilmore, minister.
- John W. Hight to Emily J. Thomas, June 21, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
- John J. Tebo to Jennie F. Tebo, June 21, 1871, by J. Maxwell, minister.
- Seaborn Moore to Drewcillia M. Holdredge, June 24, 1871, by J. W. Clark, minister.
- Thomas Moore to Rosetta Carr, June 26, 1871, by J. W. Clark, minister.
- Anton Till to Catherine Homan, June 27, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
- George Garner to Alice Callahan, July 23, 1871, by William Tilley, minister.
- Samuel Yousee to Mary Levan, June 27, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.
- Z. T. Riggs to Sarah A. Bishop, July 3, 1871, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.
- Louis Kineman to May Felderman, license issued June 28, 1871.
- Henry Longrher to Sophia M. Harmes, license issued June 30, 1871.
- Elijah Owen to Elizabeth L. Bonham, June 28, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
- John P. Simons to Henrietta Garrettson, July 2, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- H. H. Center to Elizabeth J. Campbell, July 2, 1871, by J. T. Cook, minister.
- John M. Reymer to Frances C. Meserve, July 1, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.
- John Snodgrass to Margaret Swift, July 4, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.
- John J. Ray to Addie E. Allen, July 3, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.
- Michael Kemmerer to Mary Rose, July 6, 1871, by F. C. Bauman, minister.
- Hans P. C. Jensen to Sophia Larson, July 5, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
- A. D. Merritt to Josephine Jenkins, July 12, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- George M. Lowe to Lowella Munger, July 24, 1871, by Wm. Tilley, minister.
- P. A. Truax to Julia Wilder, July 27, 1871, by Wm. Tilley, minister.
- Peter McNinch to Rosy Hill, license issued July 29, 1871.
- Oscar Nims to Helen Phelps, July 30, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.
- Robt. A. Crooks to Henrietta E. Hopper, August 9, 1871, by James Clark, justice of the peace.
- George E. Clark to Mary L. Said, August 9, 1871, by R. B. Dutton, elder.
- Wm. Hildreth to Mary Moore, August 12, 1871, by J. W. Clark, minister.
- D. H. Anderson to Mary L. Goodenow, August 15, 1871, by Eli Ballou, minister.
- Joel Woods to Samantha McCombs, August 12, 1871, by B. C. Barnes, minister.
- Richard Newell to Harriet P. Crooks, August 14, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.
- Calvin A. Barton to Hannah Clark, license issued August 21, 1871.
- Gerhard Kenter to Ann C. Poll, August 29, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
- John W. Finch to Augusta E. Edwards, August 27, 1871, by P. L. Lake, minister.
- Peter Echhoff to Louisa Krumveide, license issued August 3, 1871.

Nicholas Wantz to Caroline Sigler, August 31, 1871, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Stephen F. Wilson to Catherine Laing, September 3, 1871, by Oliver Emerson, minister.

Samuel S. Cameron to Alice I. Anderson, September 6, 1871, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Smith to Sarah L. Beers, September 21, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

M. A. Whitman to Lavina Dewall, October 3, 1871, by E. Skinner, minister.

James Bird to Mary V. Hunter, December 13, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John Ballou to Addie Holly, September 9, 1871, by M. A. Whitman, minister.

John Hilger to Mary Wagner, September 25, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

A. M. Woodard to Sarah Exline, September 24, 1871, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

John Wild to Elizabeth Romanup, September 23, 1871, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Seth L. Baker to Sarah C. Gibson, September 18, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Wm. Suiter to Thresa Fritsch, license issued September 9, 1871.

Chas. Pasch to Mary Salcfelter, license issued September 20, 1871.

Thos. Bartlett to Sarah Cook, October 3, 1871, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

Amos Westbrook to Phoebe Mead, September 19, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Amos Featherston to Fanny Zace, September 20, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Henry Hauxmeier to Elizabeth Gilles, September 27, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Beck to Elizabeth Beck, license issued September 23, 1871.

John Burke to Mary Ann Grace, license issued September 30, 1871.

Martin A. Fletcher to Maria Carter, October 1, 1871, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Daniel Niblo to Ellen Sneath, September 26, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Dewitt Henry to Mary J. Furman, September 26, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hilbert to Maria Freiman, September 29, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Nicholas J. Hansen to Catherine M. Julius, October 7, 1871, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Lewis B. Maynard to Dora Lawrence, October 5, 1871, by F. Herbrechter, minister.

Edward Bradley to Mary J. Heacock, October 16, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

James Houselog to Margaret Engelkin, license issued October 5, 1871.

O. K. Cheney to Susan Doyne, October 24, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

C. C. Pritchett to Mary Painter, June 7, 1872, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Howard Brant to Emily M. Irons, November 2, 1871, by E. Washburn, minister.

Edward Summer to Angelina Sisler, October 11, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John P. Boniface to Mary Hamann, October 17, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Peter Hoffman to Anna Schlitz, October 18, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Alonzo Templeton to Emarilda Green, October 14, 1871, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Thos. Egans to Margaret J. Phelan, license issued October 12, 1871.

James A. McKillip to Albion Quigley, October 16, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Wm. Crinklaw to Agnes Mace, October 16, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Alonzo N. Spore to Imogene Wilson, October 18, 1871, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

Samuel Kenney to Minerva Tollman, October 17, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Robt. Irwin to Esther Wallace, October 18, 1871, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Edgar D. Coe to Lucy L. Hyler, October 19, 1871, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John Dresch to Margaret Wilhelm, license issued October 19, 1871.

John Eggers to Elizabeth Behnan, license issued October 27, 1871.

Edward Finnegan to Margaret Quillian, October 21, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Schriener to Lena Nemmier, October 24, 1871, by T. Johnson, justice of the peace.

Joseph Larkins to Belinda Welsh, October 23, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Jacob M. Flathers to Nellie Sloan, October 25, 1871, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Herman Froemmingas to Mary Baumer, November 7, 1871, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Enoch Smith to Sarah J. Metcalf, November 7, 1871, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

O. W. Nims to Julia L. Miller, November 2, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Elijah Streets to Ellen Dutton, November 5, 1871, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Charles Hardin to Harriet Streets, November 7, 1871, by R. B. Dutton, elder.

Nicholas Hamley to Ann Wagner, November 7, 1871, by S. F. Weiland, Catholic priest.

J. T. Nicholson to Mattie J. Davies, November 8, 1871, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Wm. McDuffee to Ann E. Walp, November 7, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Henry Mohlstet to Mary Alfeld, November 12, 1871, by Fr. Deitz, minister.

Melchor Weinschenk to Louis A. Budde, November 22, 1871, by J. Knaple, minister.

Calvin Huston to Sarah Copp, November 15, 1871, by E. Larkey, minister.

Chas. H. Tinker to Belle Gilmore, November 30, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Daniel Huston to Sarah Bradley, November 14, 1871, by E. Larkey, minister.

Frederick Steil to Elizabeth Wantz, November 29, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Moses Kittle to Louisa Smith, November 21, 1871, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

James A. Hamilton to Lizzie M. Kennedy, November 27, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

John Fogarty to Mary Barrett, November 29, 1871, by M. Kinsella, Catholic priest.

Hiram Stephenson to Emeline Chapman, November 29, 1871, by Eli Ballou, minister.

John Donnelly to Martha J. Jones, November 23, 1871, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

Erskin Taylor to Clara Bowman, November 27, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Benj. F. Smith to Julia Morgan, November 20, 1871, by J. Dunham, justice of the peace.

Luke Chase to Anna Adler, November 29, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

James P. Barker to Prairie Ann Tobias, December 3, 1871, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Joseph Hunter to Eliza A. Wasson, December 6, 1871, by R. Wolfe, minister.

S. H. D. Vann to Hattie L. Chase, December 5, 1871, by Wm. Tilney, minister.

George Addy to Anna Williamson, December 7, 1871, by Geo. Washburn, minister.

George Vose to Sarah Hammell, December 10, 1871, by E. Ballou, minister.

Hiram W. Ray to Isabella H. Wynkoop, December 27, 1871, by John Gilmore, minister.

Thomas Clark to Eliza Bronson, December 9, 1871, by J. Binns, justice of the peace.

Samuel Clark to Harriet J. Baird, December 13, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Charles D. Crane to Vina Page, December 17, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Adrian D. Pope to Emma E. Young, December 18, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Chas. Bulto to Lydia Weaver, December 16, 1871, by Eli Ballou, minister.

Samuel C. Grant to Eunice C. Wright, December 16, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Hamlin H. Freer to Mary L. Marble, December 22, 1871, by J. H. Gilmith, minister.

James S. Budd to Maria White, December 20, 1871, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Davyer to Mary M. Lawrence, December 24, 1871, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Valentine Derrick to Emma Weed, December 20, 1871, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Chas. W. Clinker to Hulda George, December 24, 1871, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Wm. Payne to Nettie Crysler, December 20, 1871, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Edwin W. Frence to Lucy Eberly, December 25, 1871, by J. B. Sacket, minister.

Warren Rockwell to Lottie Campbell, December 25, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

John H. Scholl to Hannah Reiter, January 2, 1872, by Eli Ballou, minister.

John Titus to Mary Robinson, December 25, 1871, by Wm. E. Reed, minister.

Levi L. Pearce to Olive Clary, December 25, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Wm. T. Scheib to Lydia Heil, license issued December 22, 1871.

J. L. Thompson to Tillie E. Motheral, December 24, 1871, by R. Wolfe, minister.

Michael Grose to Mary Barrite, license issued December 23, 1871.

Washington Long to Mary E. Banks, December 27, 1871, by R. W. Milner, minister.

David Armstrong to Jane Brown, December 26, 1871, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Thadius Knocks to Mary Ann Barner, December 28, 1871, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Cyrus W. Cobb to Alice S. Patterson, December 31, 1871, by Eli Ballou,
Elza Dougal to Mary S. Tompkins, December 28, 1871, by G. W. Torrence,
minister.

John Rimmers to Kate Frohm, January 12, 1872, by Thomas Esmay, justice
of the peace.

Albert E. Parady to Ellen T. Burleson, January 1, 1872, by R. W. Milner,
minister.

George T. Sinkey to Louisa J. Gilbert, December 30, 1871, by W. C. Gregory,
justice of the peace.

J. W. C. Chamberlain to Nannie Patterson, January 1, 1872, by W. C. Greg-
ory, justice of the peace.

John Bintner to Susanna Emering, January 10, 1872, by J. M. Flaming,
Catholic priest.

Nicholas Kass to Elizabeth Voltz, January 16, 1872, by Joseph Knoepple,
Catholic priest.

John Stoop to Elvira Shewman, January 4, 1872, by O. L. Fisher, minister.

Charles M. Woodruff to Mary Alden, January 7, 1872, by Edward Lackey,
minister.

Charles Rosengren to Elizabeth Phillip, January 11, 1872, by James Dun-
ham, justice of the peace.

William Sinkey to Angelina Smith, January 7, 1872, by A. S. Carnahan,
mayor.

John Goehler to Elizabeth Wagner, January 17, 1872, by J. M. Flaming,
Catholic priest.

John McCollum to Maria J. McCollum, January 11, 1872, by T. Wilbur,
justice of the peace.

Lewis H. Loun to Robiner Dunlap, license issued January 10, 1872.

Adam McGee to Emma Stein, January 11, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Charles De Lann to Martha Roland, January 16, 1872, by P. L. Lake,
justice of the peace.

Hugh Dunham to Winniver Quillion, January 21, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacer,
Catholic priest.

Christian Neddermeyer to Catherine Kinzie, license issued January 22, 1872.

Peter Hebler to Elizabeth Myers, January 24, 1872, by J. M. Flaming,
Catholic priest.

Wm. Simmons to Alice Van Doran, February 1, 1872, by W. C. Gregory,
justice of the peace.

Mads Petersen Kraigvard to Elsie Maria Lund, February 16, 1872, by Thos.
Esmay, justice of the peace.

Peter Thompson to Catherine Evans, license issued February 5, 1872.

Hans Held to Margaret Russman, license issued February 5, 1872.

Theodore Hintgen to Mary Ering, February 12, 1872, by J. M. Flaming,
Catholic priest.

William Woodhurst to Helen Darling, February 8, 1872, by R. W. Milner,
minister.

Stephen H. Bowman to Kate Edleman, March 2, 1872, by George Weber,
minister.

Henry P. Brown to Isabella Bricker, February 11, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins,
minister.

Martin Maher to Sarah Dorsey, license issued February 10, 1872.

John A. Hatfield to Dora A. Luny, license issued February 12, 1872.

James W. Morehead to Margaret Liston, February 14, 1872, by W. C. Greg-
ory, justice of the peace.

Phillip J. Culp to Mary Ann Esmay, February 18, 1872, by T. Esmay, justice
of the peace.

Johnson Latta to Lizzie Onell, February 15, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice
of the peace.

Zephenia Stubbs to Lucinda Green, February 19, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

William Robins to Nancy Bradley, February 22, 1872, by Elder M. Chandler.

James Wood to Martha Anderson, license issued February 21, 1872.

Oliver Johnson to Almira E. Potter, February 21, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Kelso to Mary J. Guyer, February 21, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Levinett Usher to Hulda Tubbs, February 22, 1872, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Foster to Margaret Carnahan, March 5, 1872, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Stephen D. Walker to Julia A. Walker, February 28, 1872, by W. Tillney, minister.

H. D. Usher to Almira M. Cameron, February 6, 1872, by J. W. Eckles, justice of the peace.

Americus Scott to Henrietta Chase, January 25, 1872, by A. S. Carnahan, mayor.

Henry Henger to Ludinska Bohmer, February 13, 1872, by S. F. Weiland.

John P. Gosche to Magdalena Wolfe, February 1, 1872.

Charles Storm to Dora Grau, March 9, 1872, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

W. H. C. Moore to Carrie E. Shaw, February 1, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Harvey Matheney to Marilda Stephens, February 29, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Gabriel Weber to Augusta Gass, March 16, 1872, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

J. W. Johnson to Emma Stambaugh, March 7, 1872, by O. L. Usher, minister.

Hippolyte Graaf to Rebecca Hinnegar, license issued March 5, 1872.

Wm. H. Harrison to Gertie Wise, March 6, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Jonathan Moore to Rosetta Andrews, March 6, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

George Ballou to Marietta Plumb, March 14, 1872, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Said to Alice Edwards, March 10, 1872, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

George Schlitz to Dora Heitman, March 11, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

J. F. Brittain to Mary Struble, March 12, 1872, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

J. E. Budd to Malvina Paup, March 13, 1872, by R. Wolf, minister.

Chas. H. Whitman to Susan Beaver, March 14, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John S. Griffin to Martha Curry, March 14, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Israel Olney to Mary McMullen, March 27, 1872, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Cassius M. Ballou to Elizabeth Smith, March 20, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

E. H. Holman to T. A. Dergun, March 20, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Joseph D. Wirt to Margaret Guenther, March 24, 1872, by F. Herbrichner, minister.

Chas. M. Wheelock to Lucinda M. Rush, March 24, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Orson Ellithorp to Addie Nims, March 25, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Henry Hageman to Mary Kruze, license issued March 26, 1872.

Henry Barrett to Amelia McPeak, April 4, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.
Thos. Anderson to Lucy Lamott, April 4, 1872, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wallace Hurlburt to Milly O. Sheldon, license issued April 2, 1872.

Herman Oewing to Margaret Weymarskirck, April 10, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John J. Palmer to Isabella M. Wolfe, April 8, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Isaac N. Esmay to Lydia Lovell, April 8, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Jacob P. Brass to Betsey J. Jones, April 9, 1872, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Kinsey McCracken to Rose A. Moulton, April 12, 1872, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Paulsen to Malvina Lincoln, April 30, 1872, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

David Johnson to Phoebe E. Gruver, April 14, 1872, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

George Goepfert to Caroline Millman, May 14, 1872, by I. G. Rembold, minister.

John T. H. Cornelius to Eliza A. Rash, April 21, 1872, by George W. Jenkins, minister.

Joseph Lown to Mary Griec, April 21, 1872, by H. H. Mitchell, justice of the peace.

Thomas T. Collins to Melissa Beggs, May 2, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Bemis Seidle to Eliza Lingle, May 5, 1872, by J. D. Levan, minister.

Sebastion Schrimmer to Mary A. Piffner, May 14, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John C. Rudd to Mary J. Mayberry, May 9, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

William Schewman to Sabrilla Budd, license issued May 13, 1872.

Nathan Tracy to Arilla Green, May 14, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Frederick Michael to Margaret Jahnke, May 14, 1872, by F. Deitz, minister.

John Kier to Anna Haemes, May 21, 1872, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Edwin Crary to Martha James, May 22, 1872, by F. Heebrechte, minister.

L. C. Franks to Gertie Schempp, May 18, 1872, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Nathaniel A. Hamley to Hannah L. Arnold, May 22, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John Byrne to Clara M. Furman, July 27, 1872, by L. Winsett, minister.

Judson D. Jenkins to Rosella G. Clamp, license issued May 23, 1872.

Thomas W. Clark to Eliza Maker, June 2, 1872, by Wm. Tillney, minister.

Judson Overholt to Sarah Watts, June 5, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Chauncey O'Kelley to Sarah Anderson, June 4, 1872, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Daniel McKillip to Ellen Lawler, June 3, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

George Ulmer to Sophia Schmitten, June 26, 1872, by T. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Jacob Scheitler to Anna Snyder, June 20, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

James Beck to Maria I. Martin, license issued June 15, 1872.

Patrick Kief to Martha Edwards, June 17, 1872, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Hans Frydendall to Maria Lawintzen, June 17, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Willis E. Farr to Mary Sutton, July 4, 1872, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Alfred Burdick to Jael Wilcox, July 4, 1872, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Wm. Armstrong to Ann Eliza Odell, July 3, 1872, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Dominick Conrady to Anna Fritz, July 10, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Goebel to Catherine Hintgen, July 4, 1872, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

W. W. Tannery to Eliza Braymer, July 3, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Freeman W. Chandler to Mary Isbell, July 3, 1872, by M. Chandler, elder.

James W. Van Pelt to Sarah A. McComb, July 3, 1872, by R. Wolfe, minister.

Ira W. Washburn to Caroline Southwell, July 3, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Cyrus Drake to Anna Raynor, August 11, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

L. H. Turner to Elvira Cass, July 6, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John P. Steicher to Margaret Schmitt, June 1, 1872, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Frank Peronta to Frances Kudack, July 8, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Riley Struble to Alice Kennedy, July 11, 1872, by J. W. Gilmore, minister.

D. V. Milner to Helen Caven, July 14, 1872, by John Cass, justice of the peace.

W. H. Lias to Phoebe Anderson, July 16, 1872, by George W. Jenkins, minister.

Wm. Winnegar to Rebecca L. Gibson, September 1, 1872, by L. Winsett, minister.

Joseph Lucke to Elizabeth Capacius, July 3, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

M. D. Littell to Matilda Hunt, August 1, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Charles E. Kimball to Carrie Beaver, August 11, 1872, by J. H. Gilwith, minister.

Henry Hagge to Lena Hansen, September 1, 1872, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Charles Richardson to Mary Griswold, August 15, 1872, by R. F. Morse, justice of the peace.

Henry Sellhorn to Catherine Hegedorn, September 15, 1872, by J. N. Viall, justice of the peace.

Martin Cain to Mary Griffin, August 29, 1872, by J. F. Zlebeik, minister.

C. S. Eddy to Ellen Cherry, August 22, 1872, by Wm. Tillney, minister.

John Ryan to Elizabeth Harvey, August 28, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

N. C. White to Eliza Maudsley, August 26, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Dennis to Caroline Van Hook, August 25, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

James J. Hopper to Ann McVey, August 31, 1872, by Thomas Esmay, justice of the peace.

John Country to Margaret Foley, license issued August 29, 1872.

John P. Fischer to Elizabeth Moch, September 5, 1872, by Joseph Knoepple, Catholic priest.

A. W. Blakeslee to Maggie A. Dawson, August 21, 1872, by John Gilmore, minister.

John Clark to Harriet Edwards, September 1, 1872, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Frank Schimer to Bertha Reko, September 12, 1872, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hintgen to Anna Milner, September 12, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Buttolph to Isabella Curry, September 5, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Osceolla Goodenow to Fannie A. Cassin, September 5, 1872, by John Gilmore, minister.

Wm. Ploeger to Sophia Schenk, September 27, 1872, by John Stuart, justice of the peace.

Robert Nicholson to Agnes Henry, September 10, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Phalon to Charlotte F. Little, September 14, 1872, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Allen J. House to Emma Millard, September 16, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John Straub to Caroline Felton, September 16, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Matthew McNamara to Margaret Lilly, September 24, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Hans Hendrick Rhrun to Frederica Alsing, September 20, 1872, by F. Esmay, justice of the peace.

Edward Flynn to Catherine Barrett, September 22, 1872, by J. Kelley, minister.

Wm. H. C. Sugg to Emily Adams, September 25, 1872, by F. Heebrechte, minister.

Henry C. Watt to Mary A. Felton, September 23, 1872, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Joseph I. Wood to Mattie Anderson, September 26, 1872, by J. S. Graves, minister.

John T. Brimmer to Aulide Yerger, October 11, 1872, by J. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

John R. Brundage to Catherine Wickmire, September 28, 1872, by J. N. Viall, minister.

Wm. H. Haun to Mary Sisler, October 1, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Courtney to Margaret Foley, October 2, 1872, by J. Kelley, minister.

Jacob D. Esmay to Mary Brady, October 14, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

C. J. Bradley to Emma Battles, October 8, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

R. J. Gibson to Malissa Hamilton, October 10, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Milford B. Cook to Ada V. McKinley, October 13, 1872, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Nathaniel Burnett to Mary L. Baker, October 15, 1872, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Samuel Denlinger to Mary Slattery, license issued October 12, 1872.

Michael Collins to Ellen Phalon, license issued October 12, 1872.

Hastings Harrison to Ruth Russell, October 16, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Henry M. Keeney to Ella Long, October 16, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

M. A. Baker to Margaret Cavanaugh, October 15, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

John Klime to Mary Wempe, October 22, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Godfrey Hegle to Louisa Zeikler, license issued October 15, 1872.

Lewis W. Garretson to Henrietta Simms, October 17, 1872, by J. W. Eckles, justice of the peace.

Chas. Bartlet to Addie Kimball, October 17, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

- Walter Forsythe to Ella Willets, October 17, 1872, by R. McDowell, minister.
John Conley to Sarepta Post, October 16, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.
John McAllister to Ellen Nestor, license issued October 18, 1872.
J. Reid Watson to Lucetta Atherton, October 24, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.
John C. Murphy to Mary F. Reiling, October 24, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
Franz Kroll to Mary Weed, October 24, 1872, by H. H. Mitchell, justice of the peace.
A. E. Stark to Ellen J. Coulehan, October 29, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
Diedrick Path to Mary Seamonds, license issued October 26, 1872.
Wm. Groenwaldt to Caroline Bush, December 3, 1872, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
John Waters to Susan J. Southwell, October 27, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
Nicholas Kries to Catherine Schedo, license issued October 28, 1872.
Lewis Weber to Margaret Dougherty, October 29, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.
Peter Hagge to Mary Hanson, November 28, 1872, by George Traver, justice of the peace.
Ludwig Seyl to Julianna Schneider, license issued October 31, 1872.
Henry Ohlenerer to Sophia Kung, license issued October 31, 1872.
Alonzo C. Well to Emma E. Lawrence, November 5, 1872, by G. P. Manning, minister.
Joachim Smithers to Meta Maluvius, license issued November 1, 1872.
F. J. DeGrush to Irene Clutier, November 4, 1872, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.
Henry J. Trump to Grace E. Canan, November 4, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.
George Kelchner to Hannah Penrose, November 19, 1872, by Geo. Weber, minister.
Edgar Watson to Mary E. Gilmore, November 14, 1872, by John Gilmore, minister.
Phillip Fabbinger to Anna Sabina Wigand, license issued November 9, 1872.
R. E. Cleaveland to Alvira Smith, November 13, 1872, by O. L. Fisher, minister.
Jacob McCullough to Emily Bickford, November 16, 1872, by James Ryan, justice of the peace.
B. F. McManigal to Eva Reid, November 20, 1872, by F. Herbrichter, minister.
David Edwards to Syntha Webb, November 17, 1872, by J. Black, justice of the peace.
George Egenhouse to Theda Oenning, November 27, 1872, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
Joseph Roah to Almira E. Shady, November 16, 1872, by M. Chandler, elder.
George Larkey to Martilla White, November 16, 1872, by James Binns, justice of the peace.
Judson B. Jenkins to Mary J. Baker, November 20, 1872, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.
Warren Simmons to Adalaida Butler, November 19, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.
John Yarolin to Barbara Kubert, license issued November 21, 1872.
Vencil Kubert to Anna Bubenich, license issued November 21, 1872.
Andrew Schmit to Mary Schlitz, November 26, 1872, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.
John Ernst to Anna Schmit, November 26, 1872, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Chas. R. Hanford to Sarah E. Brown, November 23, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Isaac A. Daniel to Ellen J. Daniel, November 27, 1872, by John Stuart, justice of the peace.

Absolom Shady to Eliza A. Hute, December 1, 1872, by J. P. Garretson, minister.

B. F. Kibling to Ida E. Griffin, December 1, 1872, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

George Nichols to Mary Slovod, December 4, 1872, by R. W. Milner, minister.

G. L. Johnson to Anna M. Wilson, December 9, 1872, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Frank Wray to Ellen Wheeler, December 15, 1872, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Chas. Smith to Caroline Tuckman, December 9, 1872, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Herbert Broch to Anna M. Riley, December 9, 1872, by Wm. Tilley, minister.

Chas. W. Kidder to Celia J. Hobart, December 12, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Zimmer to Anna Haun, December 31, 1872, by Thos. Esmay, justice of the peace.

E. W. Tucker to Mary E. Bates, December 17, 1872, by G. R. Manning, minister.

W. L. Osborne to J. L. Coleman, December 18, 1872, by O. L. Fisher, minister.

George S. Buck to Mary Stavely, December 21, 1872, by Phillip S. Buck, minister.

James P. Johnson to Minerva Heath, December 24, 1872, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Wm. Mussman to Sophia Harmes, December 26, 1872, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Frank Coe to Lizzie Cook, December 26, 1872, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Lewis Linnington to Gabrilla Marick, January 1, 1873, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Thomas Reid to Anna Rumney, license issued December 30, 1872.

Thomas Bittersworth to Abbia Wright, January 1, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Leonard B. Bell to Anna McCauley, January 1, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Christopher Hudson to Louisa A. Mars, January 7, 1873, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

John Baird to Jane Campbell, January 1, 1873, by Geo. W. Jenkins, minister.

Albert Miller to Delphina Grover, January 5, 1873, by Philip S. Busch, minister.

James Bunderson to Hanseora Hansen, January 7, 1873, by J. N. Viall, justice of the peace.

Edward Ebner to Anna Hintgen, January 17, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Stephen Redden to Gena Judson, January 12, 1873, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

John Schmidt to Becka Hullerman, January 14, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Franklin Wood to Agnes Hale, license issued January 11, 1872.

Barnhardt Baune to Anna Hauser, January 21, 1873, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Zeig to Mary Wagner, January 22, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Mads Powlsen to Jorgine M. Jorgensen, January 24, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Henry Ernst to Pauline Hazen, February 24, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Alonzo Ferrin to Emeline Albis, January 30, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

C. M. Kegler to Mary E. Knoll, February 12, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

John Muth to Louisa Lawrence, February 10, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

James M. Rhodes to Cora Martin, February 3, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Henry Miller to Mary Rodloff, license issued February 3, 1873.

John Kinsella to Roseana Cosgrove, license issued February 3, 1873.

Leon Schroeder to Anna Peschong, February 24, 1873, by T. Stuckleberger, minister.

John Hipschen to Margaret Abent, February 19, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

George D. Pierce to Mary Speece, February 9, 1873, by J. H. Gilruth, minister.

Frederick Weanck to Mary Straman, February 9, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Xavier Jager to Caroline Johnson, February 20, 1872, by Chas. Schmoeyer, justice of the peace.

Mark Shattuck to Nettie Lewell, February 11, 1873, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Scheckle to Francisca Goetz, February 19, 1873, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

A. G. McHendrin to Eliza J. Kiskadden, February 17, 1873, by O. L. Fisher, minister.

William Harter to Rebecca J. Green, February 13, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Haman to Susanna Zigrand, February 24, 1873, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Nemmers to Anna Keister, February 24, 1873, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

James R. Gilmore to Mary Casteel, February 20, 1873, by J. Gilmore, minister.

John Schocker to Catherine Schocker, February 25, 1873, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

W. J. Close to Sarah Cavanaugh, February 24, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

C. P. Crane to Lucia M. Goddard, March 11, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Wm. E. Wild to Ted Lamberton, license issued March 1, 1873.

Geo. P. Hathaway to Elizabeth A. Bryant, February 6, 1873, by J. H. Gilruth, minister.

Christian Weyhgandt to Minnie Sherbon, license issued March 3, 1873.

John S. Stutting to Martha Helfrich, March 4, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Vorce to Eliza Sallwiler, license issued March 5, 1873.

Winfield S. Kellogg to Permelia Watts, March 12, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Christopher Long to Alice Cheney, March 10, 1873, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Kinsep D. Jones to Maria Campbell, May 11, 1873, by H. H. Mitchell.

Chas. McKinley to Jerusha Vandolen, March 8, 1873, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Nicholas Ginsbaugh to Mary Zeimit, March 18, 1873, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

Wm. H. Chaffer to Harriet Scarborough, March 19, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Wm. H. Dorr to Ida M. Frost, March 27, 1873, by O. L. Fisher, minister.

James E. Morse to Dell S. Purdy, March 19, 1873, by James Harp, justice of the peace.

Heinrich Schnoor to Weibke Magaelsen, March 27, 1873, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Henry Lehmkuhl to Caroline Neiland, March 23, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Theodore Duschen to Susanna Kuntzbrick, February 24, 1873, by J. Strituburger, minister.

Henry Busch to Johanna Schultz, license issued February 15, 1873.

Frank Pierce to Carrie V. Scheib, March 27, 1873, by L. Winsett, minister.

Adam Wilke to Isabella Crinklaw, March 26, 1873, by Ira B. Overholt, minister.

Edwin Smith to Nettie Morgan, March 28, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

J. E. Leonard to Elizabeth Thompson, April 21, 1873, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

David Lovelee to Frances Cravens, April 1, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

James L. Whitson to Almeda Jacobs, April 7, 1873, by S. Clark, justice of the peace.

Apbert Hilton to Effie Seamonds, April 6, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Michael Mousel to Mary A. Lawler, April 21, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Bellitha Hopper to Rebecca S. Davis, April 10, 1873, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Meehen to Maria Curtis, license issued April 8, 1873.

John McDonald to Catherine Harris, license issued April 11, 1873.

Michael Lehnerty to Mary Arens, license issued April 12, 1873.

Samuel Dilly to Alen Stuckey, April 16, 1873, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

A. C. Bentley to Susan Gordon, April 17, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Smith Aldrich to Lydia Potter, April 23, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

G. W. Constable to Viola Abbott, April 19, 1873, by J. N. Viall, justice of the peace.

Wilson R. Morse to Minnie Applegate, April 19, 1873, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

John C. Dunlap to Mary J. Morrill, April 24, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Mark E. Morris to Phoebe P. Kellogg, May 3, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Albert D. Welch to Margaret E. Bradley, May 8, 1873, by Jas. Binns, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hoffman to Elizabeth Huss, May 14, 1873, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Louis F. Beub to Katie Bowman, May 20, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Wm. O'Neal to Margaret Stalder, May 10, 1873, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

Ernest Fritsch to Mary C. Kruse, May 12, 1873, by J. M. Schneider, minister.

Uriah C. Walsh to Flora K. Bower, May 14, 1873, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

Matthew Standish to Elizabeth Stevens, May 16, 1873, by L. Winsett, minister.

Henry Scheitler to Barbara Kieffer, May 26, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Daniel Delany to Catherine Clifford, license issued May 15, 1873.

Stephen R. Bickford to Ada R. Ormsby, May 19, 1873, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

Theodore Walentine to Anna Kessler, May 27, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Manassas Reiter to Mariah J. Isbell, May 21, 1873, by L. Hawkins, minister.

John C. Beck to Katherine Voegel, May 29, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Adolph Brincker to Caroline Rohde, June 22, 1873, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

Ira Potter to Laura Riel, May 27, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Reinhard Demperwolf to Mary Roeve, June 10, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Clay to Ruth Culp, June 8, 1873, by John S. Davis, justice of the peace.

James Fairbrother to Hannah Wait, June 15, 1873, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Chas. Simmons to Mattie J. Galloway, June 10, 1873, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

L. H. Lowe to Hester Robbins, June 12, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

G. A. Hess to Mary Becker, June 17, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Elias C. Warren to Phoebe E. Williams, June 19, 1873, by L. Hawkins, minister.

John A. Burwell to Lydia J. Potter, June 29, 1873, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Alfred M. Smith to Katie Garmond, July 2, 1873, by J. S. Graves, minister.

J. C. Brocksmith to Laura Shaw, June 26, 1873, by J. S. Graves, minister.

John Gross to Barbara Kegler, July 2, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Christian Seaman to Alma Wachendorf, license issued June 28, 1873.

John Streets to Loanza Heath, July 1, 1873, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Wm. Pergolia to Mary Liston, July 2, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

George Dowden to Anna E. Miller, July 3, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Wright Bentley to Isabella M. Bricker, July 6, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Joseph Crabb to Hutoka Hill, July 8, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

George Budde to Almira Butler, July 15, 1873, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

H. R. Canfield to Mary Day, July 23, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Barnes to Anna Ohlman, July 20, 1873, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Norman E. Chamberlain to Alfarata A. Woodward, August 1, 1873, by A. Stedwell, minister.

P. V. Spray to Hilay A. Waite, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Wm. H. Smith to Elizabeth Ryan, August 6, 1873, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Sedgwick Preston to Anna Fallow, August 8, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Franklin Wheeler to Sarah J. Belcher, August 11, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Seth P. Blake to Margaret Smith, August 13, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Enoch Smith to Nancy E. Martin, August 15, 1873, by John Cass, justice of the peace.

C. L. Southwick to Flora L. Jones, August 20, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

James C. Hudson to Kate Mars, August 23, 1873, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

James Dunn to Mary Kilbride, license issued August 22, 1873.

Jacob H. Scharmbarg to Frederica Crappa, August 30, 1873, by J. B. Beckwith, justice of the peace.

Robt. Whitson to Mary E. McCullouch, August 26, 1873, by John Cass, justice of the peace.

Charles Bradway to Lucinda Nash, license issued August 26, 1873. Marriage certificate without date as follows; showing common law marriage: "In the presence of the Lord and this assembly, I take Charles Bradway to be my husband and promise, with divine assistance, to be unto him a kind and faithful wife until death shall separate us." Signed Lucinda Nash. Same form acknowledging C. Bradway's promise to take Lucinda Nash as wife signed by him.

James Alex Ralston to Mary L. Potter, August 27, 1873, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

John Seeley to Lavina Moulton, September 2, 1873, by L. Winsett, minister.

Reuben Barton to Mary E. Edwards, August 27, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

J. C. Anderson to Jane E. Roberts, September 23, 1873, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Wm. J. Jenkins to Mary Hurd, September 23, 1873, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Herman Buchner to Elizabeth E. Doty, September 6, 1873, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John Jaye to Maggie Gush, October 4, 1873, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

Geo. Knowles to Visa Struble, September 16, 1873, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Chas. Stockert to Catherine Loesch, September 15, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Samuel Bertsch to Lena Noerpel, September 15, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

G. B. Orcutt to Nettie C. Carnell, October 16, 1873, by A. F. Hoyt, minister.

Edwin Jonas to Emily A. Weber, September 16, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

H. G. Dorchester to Jose E. Warren, September 22, 1873, by Jno. Gilmore, minister.

John Schoeffer to Margaret Crampe, September 23, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Alexander Hale to Augusta Tabor, September 21, 1873, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Frank Kershka to Antonie Chmelik, September 23, 1873, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

Peter H. Broderson to Andrea C. Poulson, September 27, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Henry Pithan to Augusta Schiltz, October 1, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Benj. F. Van Horn to Eva Oswald, October 3, 1873, by J. D. Swan, justice of the peace.

Oliver Matheney to Martha Burkey, October 2, 1873, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Patrick Jess to Letitia A. Burke, license issued October 2, 1873.

Frederick Buckholz to Frederica Holtz, October 6, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

John Kuck to Mary Quade, October 11, 1873, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Van Harnson to Amelia Esmay, October 11, 1873, by F. Herbechter, minister.

Thomas W. Casul to Amanda J. Kemmerer, October 16, 1873, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

A. F. Drake to Mary J. Conant, October 16, 1873, by Isaac C. Lush, minister.

John C. Merritt to Wilmina J. Shoff, October 15, 1873, by G. W. Jenkins, minister.

G. A. Isbell to E. E. Carter, October 15, 1873, by Z. G. Isbell, minister.

J. H. Thompson to Kate M. Hammond, October 15, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Schreder to Mary Arens, October 20, 1873, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

William Williams to Elizabeth Ralston, October 17, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Wilton Wintersteen to Maria Kines, license issued October 18, 1873.

Earl S. Jacobs to Alice M. Kimball, October 22, 1873, by O. Emerson, minister.

George Relf to Alice Ballard, October, 1873, by Sam'l Clark, justice of the peace.

R. C. Westbrook to Armenia Fry, October 25, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Wm. Oberman to Elizabeth Lampe, October 21, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

W. C. Rhodes to Millie Carnes, October 21, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

James O'Neil to Susan Ralston, October 24, 1873, by P. B. Bradley, mayor.

Edward Butler to Trivila Weaver, October 28, 1873, by Isaac C. Lush, minister.

Joseph Burke to Ellen Williams, license issued October 25, 1873.

W. R. Gage to Ellen Gray, October 26, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Jeremiah Potter to Martha A. Smithson, October 27, 1873, by Sam'l Clark, justice of the peace.

J. W. Meece to Elizabeth Miller, October 28, 1873, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Lang to Kate Teidt, October 25, 1873, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Obed Orndorf to Francelia Jenkins, October 30, 1873, by H. H. Green, minister.

W. S. Belden to Evelyn Humphreys, October 30, 1873, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Wm. M. Sisler to Angie Miller, November 4, 1873, by G. W. Torrence, minister.

Dennis McCarty to Julia McNamey, license issued November 3, 1873.

Nicholas Schlentz to Louisa Housley, November 10, 1873, by Henry Gyr, minister.

Charles Ibs to Emily Dahling, November 11, 1873, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

May C. Kilburg to Anton Moner, November 27, 1873, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Victor Chamberlain to Loret Hoyt, November 16, 1873, by G. B. Crinklaw, minister.

James H. Bowling to S. V. Hamble, November 18, 1873, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Lewis Trimble to Anna M. Emmerson, license issued November 18, 1873.

Nicholas Gries to Maria J. C. Butzloff, November 19, 1873, by J. B. Beckwith, justice of the peace.

J. J. Renne to A. B. Kellogg, November 18, 1873, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

G. J. Wagoner to Nettie Harron, November 20, 1873, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Clarence Small to Ella Rathbon, November 20, 1873, by G. B. Crinklaw, minister.

Chas. Wright to Rachael J. McCracken, November 19, 1873, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John Fritz to Anna Beck, November 22, 1873. License issued.

James Longbran to Kate Ryan, license issued November 24, 1873.

Edward H. Hoovler to Esther A. Doty, November 26, 1873, by A. F. Hoyt, minister.

Joseph Eaton to Mary A. Smith, November 25, 1873, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Calvin Doty to Ida Doran, December 3, 1873, by R. H. McDowell, minister.

E. L. Twiss to Josephine Bowers, November 26, 1873, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

F. W. Miller to Catherine Schaub, December 9, 1873, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Joseph Morgan to Martha R. Stevens, December 3, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

James Brotherson to Elizabeth Bryson, December 2, 1873, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Benjamin Jones to Jane Ann Hadden, December 24, 1873, by Wm. E. Reed, minister.

L. H. Haskell to Lydia Lockwood, December 18, 1873, by O. D. Bowles, minister.

Jens Peterson to Catherine M. Smith, December 10, 1873, by F. Herbechter, minister.

G. B. Perham to E. A. Goodnow, December 11, 1873, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Newton Perry to Margaret Underwood, December 10, 1873, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

E. B. McKeever to Laura Holmes, license issued December 10, 1873.

Wm. R. Hute to Adeline Buchner, December 14, 1873, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

John W. Vanmeter to Ada E. Elrich, December 15, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Daniel Scheib to Hulda Kinzie, December 25, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Benjamin Mink to Olive J. Lyness, December 30, 1873, by R. W. Milner, minister.

James Ridlington to Laura Fields, December 25, 1873, by Isaac O. Lush, minister.

A. Brandt to Mattie Evans, December 25, 1873, by I. C. Lush, minister.

Hibard C. Lampshear to Susan Eanbridge, license issued December 22, 1873.

George McConnell to Sarah McDevitt, December 24, 1873, by W. B. Frazell, minister.

Frank Wilson to Mattie Vial, December 31, 1873, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Wm. O. Kindred to Amelia O. Cave, December 29, 1873, by J. D. Gage, justice of the peace.

Henry Corbett to Lavina Garrett, December 30, 1873, by Jas. Binns, justice of the peace.

F. E. Wilcox to Sarah E. McCracken, December 25, 1873, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

James W. Preston to Malissa Taylor, December 25, 1873, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Horatio H. Waldo to Arabella Lyness, December 27, 1873, by W. F. Hoyt, minister.

John Fadley to Harriet Jewett, December, 1873, by John Cass, justice of the peace.

Leander Lawrence to Beattie Hofstetter, license issued December 29, 1873.

Anton Hamley to Otilia Hahn, January 5, 1873, by S. F. Weiland, minister.

John S. Patterson to Tacy Clark, December 31, 1873, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Bates to Alice Prior, January 1, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

W. D. Lawrence to Nancy Kimball, January 1, 1874, by W. F. Hoyt, minister.

John Altphilisch to Mary A. Forner, January 6, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

John Smale to Catherine M. Johnson, January 8, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

John C. McCracken to Margaret A. McCracken, January 8, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Lester Baker to Jennie Henderson, January 8, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Emma Rockwell to Mary Breeden, January 15, 1874, by W. P. Ward, justice of the peace.

Albert Oening to Lena Specht, January 21, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Krotenaker to Catherine Baier, February 7, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Thompson to Martha Anderson, May 14, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

L. W. Parker to Ella A. Phillips, January 21, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Addison S. Carter to Ella M. Shellenberger, January 20, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

A. A. Tebo to Anna Redmond, February 17, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Michael Regan to Jane Ryan, February 3, 1874, by J. J. O'Farrell, minister.

Henry Budde to Mary Weis, February 12, 1874, by Jos. Knoepple, Catholic priest.

Richard M. Essick to Augusta Beckwith, February 19, 1874, by G. B. Crinklaw, minister.

Theodore Hintgen to Anna Wagoner, February 4, 1874, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Dennis K. Riggs to Cora J. Curtis, January 23, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Peter Phillips to Dena Marquis, February 11, 1874, by John B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

John Rolf to Hannah Tebben, February 1, 1874, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Ethan Jacobs to Cinderella Glick, February 1, 1874, by Eldad Cooley, minister.

Byron Crevelin to Nettie Crane, February 5, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Henry J. Myers to Barbara Altphilisch, February 3, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

F. Q. Bell to Christena Varner, February 7, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Edgar S. Esmay to Rhoda E. Cottral, February 15, 1874, by W. B. Frazell, minister.

John C. Woods to Jane Burnett, February 5, 1874.

Nicholas C. Courtney to Sophia D. Jermain, February 9, 1874, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

G. S. Burnett to E. J. Jermain, February 7, 1874, by J. B. Gaffney, Catholic priest.

R. W. Crane to Gettie J. Clark, February 9, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Adam Helfert to Celia Brandt, February 11, 1874, by F. Berbrechter, minister.

Geo. B. Crinklaw to Alice A. Sims, February 11, 1874, by F. H. Mullin, minister.

James M. Carroll to Mrs. Meney Ayerhart, license issued February 12, 1874.
Peter A. Anderson to Teressa Hays, license issued February 12, 1874.

Henry Gouhan to Cinderella Prarie, February 12, 1874, by W. B. Frazell, minister.

John Deacon to Margaret Mahoney, license issued February 12, 1874.

H. P. Tracy to Maria Barrett, February 13, 1874, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

J. M. Blakely to Agnes E. Sims, February 14, 1874, by F. H. Millner.

William Bradley to Elizabeth Welsh, February 14, 1874, by James Bering, justice of the peace.

Peter Otts to Eliza Coleman, February 14, 1874, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

James Jordan to Katie Meagher, license issued February 14, 1874.

T. W. Morgan to Elizabeth Allison, February 16, 1874, by Wm. P. Ward, justice of the peace.

J. H. Nicholas to Sarah Daniels, February 18, 1874, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Barney Stanton to Sarah Updegraff, February 18, 1874, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Joseph Liston to Susan Eckenbrack, February 18, 1874, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Oscar B. Buchanan to Pleasure Voher, February 19, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

John Ray to Mary Willison, February 20, 1874, by Eldad Cooley, elder.

Reuben Jameson to Belle Stewart, February 21, 1874, by W. B. Frazell, minister.

Peter Clausen to Nancy Young, February 23, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John Brandt to Frederica Eckelburg, February 23, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Henry D. Gates to Manilla Breakfield, February 25, 1874, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Daniel Hines to Annie Hobbs, February 27, 1874, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

Abram A. Suthers to Eliza J. Callahan, February 28, 1874, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Benjamin Levan to Mary Stambaugh, March 2, 1874, by John Gilman, minister.

George Michelson to Nancy Jane Mann, March 4, 1874, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

W. H. Smith to Larinna Quimby, March 4, 1874, by Preston L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Gordon A. Hathaway to Mary F. Winsor, March 10, 1874, by J. F. Spray, minister.

John Newsome to Rose Scarbrough, March 13, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

B. E. Sheffield to Sally A. Groat, March 14, 1874, by Nathan Said, elder.

William Clark to Dora Palmer, March 14, 1874, by Wm. Mason, minister.

John Susan to Francis McFadden, license issued March 17, 1874.

Daniel Miller to Emma Sisler, March 17, 1874, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Sidney Hobbs to Alice Addy, March 17, 1874, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

Edward Addy to Minnie Mundt, March 23, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Henry Hagedorn to Theresa Lampe, March 25, 1874, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

Henry Kosse to Caroline Myer, March 26, 1874, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John A. Raab to Margaret Neiman, March 27, 1874, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Kries to Dora Schlitz, March 28, 1874, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Thomas Garside to Chloe Ann Drummond, March 28, 1874, by Isaac C. Lush, minister.

Levi Emerson to Kate Widel, March 30, 1874, by H. Holmes, minister.

John Wright to Mary L. Black, March 31, 1874, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Deitrick Huencke to Caroline Northdurft, April 1, 1874, by Fr. Dietz, minister.

Geo. Hoffman to Anna Brown, April 3, 1874, by John Bricker, minister.

A. S. Wyant to Eliza A. Bryant, April 11, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

J. J. Bick to Anna R. Kofker, April 14, 1874, by John Bricker, minister.

John N. Baird to Angelina Chase, April 15, 1874, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Henry Brandt to Margaret Rehmpky, April 16, 1874, by O. Emerson, minister.

Henry Brinckman to Dora Kohl, April 17, 1874, by John B. Beckwith, justice of the peace.

Cary Munger to Mary L. McCarron, April 18, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Lafayette Hawkins to Clarissa Chase, April 25, 1874, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Henry Fence to Anna Kline, May 1, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Andreas Defries to Sophia H. Bolte, May 2, 1874, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

August Akuland to Anna L. Turnblade, May 4, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Thomas Smithen to Sarah Potter, May 4, 1874, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

A. B. Bowen to Minnie Clark, May 4, 1874, by Norman F. Hoyt, minister.

John Barrett to Bridget Grace, license issued May 9, 1874.

George Muth to Mary Jane Cook, license issued May 9, 1874.

Jay L. Kimball to Maria T. Day, May 13, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Emery Munsell to Angelina Whiten, May 15, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

James L. Pratt to Martha A. Prior, May 23, 1874, by Wm. Mason, minister.

R. M. McCarter to M. E. Palmer, July 6, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Geo. Benedict to Ellen Hardin, July 9, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Frederick Mohr to Christina Mohr, July 11, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Isaac Wolverton to Mary Day, July 11, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

H. C. Ford to Clara J. Wyckoff, July 15, 1874, by S. N. Howard, minister.

C. S. Raymond to E. E. Shattuck, July 29, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Oscar Neece to Sarah M. Allman, July 30, 1874, by O. Emerson, minister.

Christian F. Hedager to Emma Porter, August 19, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Anton Haverkamp to Margaret Hullman, August 20, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

I. W. McCullough to A. F. Cavin, license issued August 22, 1874.

R. Barrows to Elizabeth Hopkins, August 22, 1874, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John Rathban to Jane Booth, August 27, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

W. H. Fort to Carrie Thompson, August 31, 1874, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

John H. Waters to Elizabeth Bollinger, license issued September 3, 1874.

William H. Clabough to Phroenia Breeden, September 5, 1874, by Nathan Said, elder.

Luther Fregent to Rebecca Welsh, September 5, 1874, by Nathan Said, elder.

Henry Rice to Caroline Lockwood, September 8, 1874, by J. B. Weltz, minister.

Charles A. McPeak to Margaret A. Dunn, September 8, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

J. E. Morgan to Sarah A. Bartlett, September 8, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Charles Dernacker to Mary Koontz, September 11, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

L. D. Watson to Margaret Skinner, September 12, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Wm. R. Geiger to Mary J. Tisdale, September 15, 1874, by D. L. Perry, minister.

John Hays to Louisa Cotton, September 15, 1874, by O. Emerson, minister.

Edmund Wall to Mary Lavin, September 16, 1874, by John Stritzelberger, minister.

Henry Rosenbarger to Helena Graaf, September 16, 1874, by John G. Rembold, minister.

Sidney Bartlet to Elizabeth A. Gable, September 17, 1874, by Joshua Schultz, minister.

G. M. Holcomb to Clara M. Vath, May 23, 1874, by S. N. Howard.

Henry Bush to Cathrena Voyelgasen, June 2, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Howard M. Miles to Teda C. Henderson, June 2, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Robert Atchison to Catherine Nisal, June 2, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Wm. T. Welsh to Mary Dunn, June 2, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Wm. H. Beers to Hattie A. Printer, June 8, 1874, by George B. Crinklaw, minister.

Charles Martin to Edna Burns, license issued June 11, 1874.

Luke O'Brien to Maria Kehn, June 2, 1874, by John J. O. Farrell, minister.

S. F. Holmes to Roxa Mason, June 13, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Harry Bechtel to Samantha Swaney, June 15, 1874, by Geo. W. Crinklaw, minister.

A. B. Harmon to Jennie E. O'Brien, June 15, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

H. C. Huntoon to Rachael Farrie, license issued June 15, 1874.

Clarence Burnap to Ellen A. Ewers, June 16, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John Etring to Elizabeth Hilbert, June 17, 1874, by Theobald Ritchey, minister.

Arnold Hilbert to Susannah Zeimet, June 17, 1874, by Theobald Ritchey, minister.

Joseph Streusser to Elsie Echneder, June 17, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Samuel Earles to Emma Sherwood, June 19, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

G. C. McMullin to Catherine Obergfield, June 20, 1874, by Daniel Smith, minister.

Joseph G. Sutton to Martha Jane Sutton, June 20, 1874, by O. Emerson, minister.

E. Z. Long to Anna E. Jackson, June 27, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John K. Beck to Magdalena Beck, June 30, 1874, by E. J. Holmes.

C. C. Miller to Cora Gavin, July 2, 1874, by Eldad Cooley, elder.

J. C. Kimball to Nettie Barrett, July 3, 1874, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Jerry Sullivan to Hattie Smith, September 17, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

L. S. Woodward to May Gould, license issued September 18, 1874.

August Brimer to Mary Holtz, September 21, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

N. C. Holm to Anna M. Paulsen, September 23, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Henry W. Ploeger to Anna Rebecca Sanders, September 24, 1874, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

W. H. Decoe to Catherine E. Gee, September 24, 1874, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

Patrick Cussick to Catherine Whalen, license issued September 26, 1874.

Morris Carroll to Ida Roe, September 30, 1874, by Isaac C. Lusk, minister.

W. F. Huntington to Frank Allen, September 30, 1874, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Frank A. Hodowal to Victoria Gregor, October 3, 1874, by J. R. Welty, minister.

Jacob H. Bahne to Adel A. Merikle, October 6, 1874, by O. Emerson, minister.

Ernst Eggers to Mary Recher, October 7, 1874, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Joseph Reese to Sophia Koltze, October 10, 1874, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

George Dainton to Cynthia French, October 15, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Charles Brandt to Alice E. Haskell, October 10, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Samuel P. Mayberry to Rachel Barkley, October 15, 1874, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Patrick Shean to Fidelia Lyman, October 17, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

L. E. Stratton to Grace Worcester, October 17, 1874, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Alfred J. Chamberlain to Maria M. Newton, October 19, 1874, by James Hays, justice of the peace.

Marcus P. A. Brandt to Dora Wolff, October 21, 1874, by D. Kroehnke, minister.

Wm. Campbell to Maggie A. Taylor, October 24, 1874, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

B. F. Butler to Meriba R. Paris, October 24, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

G. W. Denton to Isabella E. Cobb, October 24, 1874, by Isaac Newton.

E. W. Smith to Amantha A. Metheney, October 27, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Nis Johansen to Dorthia C. Nelson, October 30, 1874, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Henry Schullen to Mary Grotken, November 3, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Patrick Noonan to Mary A. Burke, license issued November 6, 1874.

William Paris to Eleanor Stanley, November 7, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Samuel Shafer to Mary Tubbs, November 9, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

J. J. Reed to P. C. Drummond, November 10, 1874, by Isaac Lusk, minister.

James A. Ripple to Margaret C. Eckert, November 10, 1874, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

Wallace Stall to Maude Brown, November 11, 1874, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

William Meagher to Martha Culp, November 13, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frank Holub to Mary Gregor, November 14, 1874, by John F. Zlebcik, Catholic priest.

James Gibson to Orphia A. Dye, November 16, 1874, by John Cass, justice of the peace.

Ira E. Willard to Delvina Tozer, November 17, 1874, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

John Worth to Angelina Hepschon, November 17, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

F. M. Steele to Alice Rheem, November 20, 1874, by John Gilmore, minister.

A. J. Davis to Sarah Scarborough, November 21, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Harry Till to Louisa Shocker, November 21, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

E. A. Cram to Hannah A. French, November 23, 1874, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Ned J. Ebersen to Mary Green, November 26, 1874, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Leonard Clapp to Eliza Sitle, November 27, 1874, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

H. C. Smith to Sarah Bower, December 1, 1874, by John Gilmore, minister.

John Martins to Hannah Butsliff, December 2, 1874, by A. J. Cheney, justice of the peace.

James Brown to Clarissa Alphens, December 2, 1874, by James Hays, justice of the peace.

Frederick Balster to Elizabeth Gibson, December 2, 1874, by Abner Hunt, justice of the peace.

Hans Hanson to Louisa Hagedorn, license issued December 4, 1874.

Lawrence Casperline to Wilmuth R. Roberts, December 4, 1874, by J. B. Beckwith, justice of the peace.

Thomas Ward to Martha Russell, December 8, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Charles Clark to Amelia Fry, December 11, 1874, by J. B. Welty, minister.

Andrew Jepsen to Caroline Paulsen, December 12, 1874, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Jasper Matheney to Elvira McCard, December 12, 1874, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

C. C. Lias to Agnes Wilson, December 12, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

James Brumbaugh to Emma Bartley, December 12, 1874, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

D. W. George to Almira Frye, December 12, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

Franklin G. Wright to Lydia A. Sheets, December 14, 1874, by J. S. Graves, minister.

C. W. Long to Olive Buchanan, December 15, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Hubert Peter to Mary Devlin, December 15, 1874, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

A. C. Hoyt to Susanna Gilmore, December 17, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

P. M. Wilson to Aggie R. Morse, December 19, 1874, by Asa Countryman, minister.

Willard Carnes to Eliza Elrick, December 19, 1874, by W. C. Gregory, justice of the peace.

Edmond Courtemanche to Cornelias Hawkins, December 19, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Frank E. Edson to Julia M. Bates, December 19, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Charles I. Dice to Hettie Edleman, December 19, 1874, by J. B. Welty, minister.

Henry Lohmeyer to Catherine Kuhlman, December 21, 1874, by Johannes Bucka.

Henry Ottens to Elsie Lohmeyer, December 21, 1874, by John George Rembold, minister.

J. W. Paris to Jennie Truax, December 22, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

J. N. Johnston to Jennie Smith, December 23, 1874, by Isaac C. Lusk, minister.

R. P. Conery to Flora Marshall, December 23, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Joseph A. Jerman to Mary Jane Ballou, December 24, 1874, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

J. S. Hinckley to Ermis Jenkins, December 24, 1874, by J. B. Welty, minister.

P. T. Coleman to Martha E. Harrington, December 24, 1874, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Charles Tozer to Loretta Haines, December 26, 1874, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Franklin P. Cowing to Hattie Mitchell, December 28, 1874, by S. Aldrich, minister.

Edward Ritche to Emma Wagner, December 31, 1874, by Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Michael Gallagher to Margaret Scott, December 31, 1874, by J. B. Welty, minister.

Ludwig Glaser to Philipine Schaefer, January 2, 1875, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Andrew Johnson to Marilda Bentley, January 2, 1875, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

David F. Reynolds to Emma J. Twiss, January 5, 1874, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

John E. Gable to Heala Limbaugh, January 5, 1875, by J. B. Welty, minister.

John Deutsch to Elizabeth Ginsbach, license issued January 6, 1875.

Alfred Moore to Laura Banning, January 7, 1875, by W. E. Reed, minister.

Louis Schaefer to Ann Capesius, January 9, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John D. Ray to Susanna Strohm, January 11, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Albert Curtis to Mary Ray, January 11, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Eugene Babcock to Salina Maskery, January 13, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Eugene A. Post to Ellen H. Ryel, January 13, 1875, by J. S. Graves, minister.

M. J. Buchner to Francis McFadden, January 14, 1875, by Nathan Said, elder.

M. J. Mann to Mary Allen, January 15, 1875, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

John H. Waters to Ann Kinrade, January 16, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Killburg to Catherine Schreiner, January 16, 1875, by Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Peter Schreiner to Mary Lindgen, January 16, 1875, by Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Ernest Behrens to Fredrica Jonas, January 21, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Isaac Henderson to Hattie Watson, January 23, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Lucius B. Russell to Clara Cunningham, January 23, 1875, by S. Aldrich, minister.

William Bausch to Lena Miller, January 23, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Kass to Anna M. Wenner, January 26, 1875, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

J. P. Arnsdorf to Mary Lindgen, January 26, 1875, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Columbus Peters to Mary Hunter, January 26, 1875, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Charles Wagner to Mary Gales, January 27, 1875, by Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

James McGreery to Rosa O'Neill, January 27, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Cyrus Shelden to Mary Ann Porter, January 30, 1875, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

Hubert Thillens to Barbara Peters, January 30, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Robert R. Scott to Laura A. Newberry, February 1, 1875, by N. A. Kimball.

W. J. Handley to H. E. Conant, February 1, 1875, by Isaac C. Lusk, minister.

D. H. Hunt to Ida P. Smith, February 2, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Lawrence Powers to Hannah O'Donnell, February 5, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Alfred Snyder to Mary H. Hannah, February 9, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Christopher Fisher to Emma Albuss, February 9, 1875, by James Hays, justice of the peace.

A. E. Allen to Marian D. Legg, February 10, 1875, by Jas. Anderson, minister.

J. S. Hull to Emma M. Smith, February 12, 1875, by W. E. Reed, minister.

Conrad Nigg to Henrietta Kehn, February 13, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Julius Knoeman to Lena Schmidt, February 15, 1875, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

Henry Peter to Lena Wahage, February 15, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

A. J. Townsend to Anna Waters, February 15, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Alson C. Pryor to Almira Wilkinson, February 15, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Asa Hight to Roxa Weed, February 16, 1875, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Fred C. Lepson to Bertha Kethelson, February 25, 1875, by G. R. Newels.

A. S. Hershbarger to Emma Rockstraw, February 20, 1875, by W. F. Belcher, justice of the peace.

J. G. Van Evera to Lucy A. Clary, February 22, 1875, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Albert Parkinson to Celesta Battles, February 22, 1875, by O. D. Bowles, minister.

Peter H. Bradley to Navina A. Hunt, February 23, 1875, by O. D. Bowles, minister.

Patrick Noonan to Johanna Berry, license issued February 27, 1875.

Robert Burns to Amy J. Woods, March 5, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Fred Heiden to Ellen F. Weed, March 8, 1875, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Henry Jebson to Minnie Fleming, March 8, 1875, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

Henry Kenzie to Maria Harms, March 9, 1875, by Henry Gyer, minister.

A. H. McKenzie to Mattie Cook, March 12, 1875, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Benjamin Buell to Sarah A. Lyness, March 13, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

C. N. Gordon to Emily A. Gaines, March 15, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

of the peace.

Joseph Beeler to Mary Felderman, March 25, 1875, by Frederick Deitz,

Wm. Krumveide to Louisa Jonas, March 18, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice minister.

Frederick Derks to Christina Yegge, March 24, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Grible to Mary Menzer, March 27, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Christopher Glaser to Johanna F. Blessing, March 29, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John B. Linneman to Catherine Hankammer, March 29, by John George Rembold, minister.

Samuel Warren to Martha Dee, March 30, 1875, by Levi A. Eckman.

Frank J. Brown to Margaret E. McMahon, March 30, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

James Hale to Edith Graves, March 31, 1875, by Rev. R. M. McDowell.

Stephen S. Cowing to Thursa A. Mitchell, April 2, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Richard Filter to Magdalena Biehle, April 9, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Daniel Rholfe to Josephine Springer, April 10, 1875, by Wm. Mason, minister.

Herman Luck to Fredreca Dahl, April 12, 1875, by Henry Gyer, minister.

Alfred Frazier to Harriet M. Hotell, April 13, 1875, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

C. C. Livingston to Ida Foster, April 13, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Walton M. Thorpe to Emma Crary, April 14, 1875, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Henry Kolker to Thresia Deters, April 17, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Heinrich Eggers to Dora Melitz, April 19, 1875, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

Nelson Current to Harriet Curry, April 21, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John T. Marcus to Francis J. Schlecht, April 21, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

James Mahony to Lizzie Hand, license issued April 29, 1875.

Peter Martins to Minnie Hohn, May 1, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

David Rimmers to Martha Miller, April 30, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Charles Scripture to Marinda Said, May 12, 1875, by C. O. Ramsey, elder.

Henry Garlough to Mary Chandler, May 13, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Frank Percy to Elizabeth McAllister, license issued May 15, 1875.

Anthony Dowling to Susan Crotty, license issued May 17, 1875.

William R. Lingle to Susan E. Burnett, May 18, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

William Bergman to Wilhelmina Wille, May 24, 1875, by Henry Gyer, minister.

James Chisholm to Roselia A. Wakefield, May 28, 1875, by R. H. Ingram, minister.

Joseph Heilbe to Mary Reithel, June 2, 1875, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

James Kinrade to Sabine Porter, June 5, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

M. R. Galbraith to Flora Reynolds, June 5, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

W. J. Belcher to Mary Machuk, June 10, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Elen Lamburt to Mary A. Doty, June 16, 1875, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

John R. Thurston to Laura S. Wilson, June 19, 1875, by Asa Countryman.

J. Fortis Thompson to Clara E. Howard, June 22, 1875, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Alonzo Ballou to Mary R. Holman, license issued June 22, 1875.

Charles J. Jacobs to Maggie Apple, June 24, 1875, by John George Rembold, minister.

Borden Whipple to Sarah Jane Truesdale, June 26, 1875, by Jonathan T. Spray, minister.

Silas Carter to Mary Jane Miller, license issued June 28, 1875.

H. M. Tubbs to Kate Carter, June 28, 1875, by W. C. Grant, justice of the peace.

M. W. Johnson to Minnie Henck, July 1, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

James G. Warren to Louisa Crowley, July 2, 1875, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

Manville Edwards to Emeline A. Sloan, July 2, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

James Tracy to Sarah Green, July 2, 1875, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Solomon Eye to Matilda Stunkard, July 3, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Lester A. Johnson to Mahala Duell, July 5, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Peter Normann to Ragina Tillmany, license issued July 5, 1875.

William Battles to Mary Oberfield, July 6, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

John Weis to Sophia Hodgdon, July 5, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Joseph M. Gregory to Catherine Clark, July 19, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Henry Ray to Sarah A. Sinkey, July 31, 1875, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

Albert E. McDole to Jennie Canfield, August 3, 1875, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Wm. R. Dunn to Lucetta Meeker, August 5, 1875, by R. W. Henry, justice of the peace.

John Curtis to Levie Strohm, August 7, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

James A. Shattuck to Lottie Edwards, August 9, 1875, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Jacob Stutsman to Martha Gregory, August 9, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Jacob Curry to Mary Buttolph, August 13, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

W. J. Hodges to Hattie Steele, August 31, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Charles A. McMaster to Addie Esmay, August 31, 1875, by O. Emerson, minister.

J. C. Nelson to Delila Collins, August 31, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

H. C. Babcock to Sarah A. Callahan, September 4, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John Cornelius to Julia Vinson, license issued September 6, 1875.

Reginald F. Hayes to Luella Stephens, September 7, 1875, by Isaac Newton, minister.

Peter Norton to Agnes Miller, September 9, 1875, by R. W. Milner, minister.

August F. Teide to Hester Odell, September 10, 1875, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

Wm. Pahl to Alvira Krumveide, September 11, 1875, by Otto Schmidt, justice of the peace.

G. W. Ragan to Henrietta Moore, September 11, 1875, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

George W. Barrick to Ann I. Ryan, September 13, 1875, by S. Aldrich, minister.

Thomas E. Elwood to Sarah E. Chamberlain, September 13, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

James Henry Sinkey to Ann J. Alberry, September 15, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John A. Paris to Rebecca Lown, September 15, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Oscar M. Phillips to Mary A. Cotton, September 15, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

E. J. Thompson to Lydia A. Thomas, September 15, 1875, by S. Aldrich, minister.

Calvin Wilcox to Flora Maria Bryce, September 16, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Thomas Conklin to Melvina Dalrymple, September 20, 1875, by Nathaniel J. Said, elder.

John Schlentz to Catherine Deidrick, September 30, 1875, by J. J. O'Farrell, Catholic priest.

Harry J. Lancaster to Julia Rice, October 1, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Charles Pithan to Navona Cook, October 4, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Abraham Beesley to Elizabeth Kelsey, October 7, 1875, by D. B. Fells, minister.

Henry C. Reynor to Emma Ellis, October 8, 1875, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

J. F. Roe to Martha Webb, October 9, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

S. W. Snow to S. M. Douglas, October 8, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Frank Moravec to Anna Weaver, license issued October 11, 1875.

George Haverland to Phoebe Lingle, October 11, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

August Budde to Rose A. Neiman, October 11, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Henry Wicker to Mary Ast, October 12, 1875, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Peter Michalson to Caroline Klemmer, October 14, 1875, by Otto Schmidt, justice of the peace.

George H. Knostman to Esther Whitfield, October 14, 1875, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John Miller to Catherine Claussen, October 14, 1875, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

James A. Rowe to Matilda Barrett, October 16, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Jonah Woods to Samara Gibson, October 16, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

John S. McCord to Olive Walrod, October 16, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Emanuel Cramer to Christina Heckerman, October 21, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Alonzo Ballou to Mary Holman, October 23, 1875, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

James McNabb to Mary Livingston, October 25, 1875, by John Gilmore, minister.

Peter Jerman to Mary A. Green, by J. B. Gaffney, justice of the peace (no date.)

Marshall J. Ireland to Laura J. Curtis, October 27, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

T. A. Pearson to Lucinda Davis, October 28, 1875, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Michael O'Neil to Elizabeth Cain, November 2, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Charles Grover to Maria Organ, November 3, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Sepke to Katie Kenopel, November 4, 1875, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

Charles H. Hart to Sarah Pender, November 6, 1875, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

William Heymer to Julia Canfield, November 6, 1875, by P. B. Bradley, justice of the peace.

John S. Matthews to Nettie Jenkins, November 8, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

George Egenhouse to Mary Oening, November 8, 1875, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

B. F. Halley to Martha J. Post, November 11, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Chester O. Preston to Margaret Point, November 11, 1875, by Nathan Said, elder.

George Cressy to Josie Dewitt, November 12, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Daniel Beaver to Mary Bentley, November 12, 1875, by J. B. Welty, pastor.

Isaac W. Gibson to Martha Heil, November 13, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Daniel O. Moore to Sylvia J. White, November 17, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Clark Davis to Emma Edleman, November 18, 1875, by J. B. Welty, minister.

Bernard Reynolds to Anastasia Conway, license issued November 18, 1875.

Jacob W. Brown to Hannah J. Stickley, November 18, 1875, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

Frank Summer to Catherine Wise, November 25, 1875, by Theobald Ritchey, minister.

John Pitting to Ida Adams, November 20, 1875, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

A. C. Shoemaker to Sarah C. Welch, November 23, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Frederick W. Etting to Elizabeth Schuhmacker, November 29, 1875, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

Herbert Stoddard to Olive S. Vine, December 1, 1875, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Elliott O. Stanton to Mary Wallace, December 4, 1875, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

James E. Wood to Mahala Gruver, December 4, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

J. H. Miller to Mary E. Welch, December 4, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Myles to Sophia Keel, December 6, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Durgan to Martha Smith, December 8, 1875, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

John W. Bower to Ada Williams, December 8, 1875, by S. H. Reed, justice of the peace.

Lafayette Wright to Lydia J. Liston, December 11, 1875, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Joseph Humpel to Francis Hodowal, license issued December 11, 1875.

James T. Seeley to Luanna D. Stevens, December 15, 1875, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Wilhelm Sanke to Caroline Ploeger, December 16, 1875, by Johannes Bucha, minister.

Cornelius Miller to Adeline Pilkington, December 16, 1875, by J. G. Cavendish, minister.

Joseph A. Clark to Luella Esmay, December 17, 1875, by O. Emerson, minister.

Asa Butler to Delia J. Springer, December 18, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Phillip E. Baker to Martha Brownley, December 18, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Daniel W. Smith to Ada Davis, December 20, 1875, by John Gilmore, minister.

James Hill to Catherine Reynolds, December 22, 1875, by Walter I. Hayes, judge.

Joseph L. Prosser to Mary Ann Forsyth, December 22, 1875, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Thomas B. Hovodon to T. K. Teskey, December 22, 1875, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

B. F. Brewster to Alvira Osborn, December 22, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Wm. John Rachael to Elizabeth Taylor, December 23, 1875, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

George Mickle to Ida Butcher, December 24, 1875, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

A. O. Skinner to Lucy L. Kimball, December 27, 1875, by O. Emerson, minister.

James E. Hall to Mary Maskery, December 27, 1875, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

O. C. Conley to Emma Harwood, December 27, 1875, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

I. K. Cook to Emily Juber, December 28, 1875, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

James A. Gray to Katie Davis, December 28, 1875, by O. Emerson, minister.

Leonard A. Risinger to Emma J. Beggs, December 29, 1875, by Wm. Gay, minister.

J. J. Smith to Eliza Dell, December 29, 1875, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Joseph C. Eckles to Ida A. Edwards, December 29, 1875, by Z. P. Holcomb, minister.

George Thill to Ellen J. McKinley, December 31, 1875, by J. G. Cavendish, minister.

G. W. Reilly to Lizzie Reiling, January 3, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Willard Duffin to Alida Van Evera, January 4, 1876, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Theodore Beuchen to Mary Delvin, January 5, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Etringer to Margaret Elringer, January 6, 1876, by J. T. Bitsch, Catholic priest.

Mathias Schekel to Catherine Regenwether, January 7, 1876, by J. T. Bitsch, Catholic priest.

W. A. Davis to Martha Wood, January 10, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

John W. Kullmer to Addie S. Fenner, January 10, 1876, by J. G. Cavendish, minister.

Harmon Miller to Catherine Schrader, January 10, 1876, by James Clark, justice of the peace.

John Aule to Mary Edwards, January 11, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Leffert to Sarah Kammerer, January 12, 1876, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Michael Lammer to Susan Peters, January 12, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John S. Campbell to Celia Rockwell, January 14, 1876, by William Gay, minister.

John P. Schlitz to Lena Dorch, January 14, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Charles Wallroffe to Climene Mandaga, January 15, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

John Demuth to Emma Linneman, January 15, 1876, by S. A. Reed, justice of the peace.

Thomas E. O'Connell to Margaret E. Bowman, January 15, 1876, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Joseph Reeg to Elizabeth Houslog, January 18, 1876, by Johannes Bucha, minister.

Michael Blozek to Francis Hodowal, January 19, 1876, by F. Ohmelar, Catholic priest.

William Moore to Nancy Sarah —, January 20, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

John Ackerman to Mary E. Hagar, January 20, 1876, by R. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Cornelius Brown to Adella May Miller, January 25, 1876, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

George W. Gibson to Mary A. Dean, January 25, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Matthias Lynch to Kate Lynch, license issued January 25, 1876.

Manvil Edward to Sarah A. Post, January 26, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John Zeimet to Mary Ginesbach, license issued January 29, 1876.

John Ellinghouse to Sarah Etting, February 2, 1876, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

George Ellingworth to Caroline Doody, February 3, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John W. Davis to Lizzie Orr, February 3, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

Charles A. Truax to Mary C. Wolff, February 4, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Ernest D. Grable to Helen R. E. Bolte, February 7, 1876, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

George Schiltz to Amelia Bender, February 8, 1876, by P. B. Bradley, justice of the peace.

Joseph Kester to Anna Brummer, February 8, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Charles Klein to Catherine Mann, February 11, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

William Meier to Anna Maria Fritz, February 11, 1876, by J. Theobald Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Joe Demperwolf to Caroline Recoe, February 11, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Daniel Wilcox to Eva J. Wood, February 14, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John L. Felderman to Addie Wicke, February 14, 1876, by Frederick Dietz, minister.

Richard Lake to Josephine Barrett, February 15, 1876, by William Gay, minister.

Jacob Homan to Elizabeth Arens, license issued February 15, 1876.

Peter Arens to Margaret Homan, license issued February 15, 1876.

Lambert Yeager to Barbara Scherer, February 16, 1876, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Henry C. Johnson to Jane Dowden, February 21, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Lewis Anderson to Ella Decker, February 22, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

George Paup to Margaret Parris, February 22, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Edward C. Wing to Elizabeth Winfield, February 22, 1876, by J. B. Welty, minister.

Wm. B. Hunter to Jessie Atkins, February 22, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Joseph Paulishta to Mary Javlin, February 29, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

W. H. Dorchester to M. A. Cassin, February 29, 1876, by John Gilmore, minister.

F. Yeager to Maggie Schank, March 2, 1876, by John Gilmore, minister.

Henry Schumacher to Christina Meyer, March 3, 1876, by Henry Gyer, minister.

Homer Alberry to Lucetta Jacobs, March 4, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

T. H. Berkeley to Estella Fuller, March 4, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

John Fischer to Katie B. Benders, March 6, 1876, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Christian Niessen to Cecelia M. Asmussen, March 6, 1876, by John Randall.

Patrick Cahalene to Honore Sullivan, March 7, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John C. Laffert to Elizabeth M. Russell, March 13, 1876, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

George Harvey to Florence V. Burleson, March 13, 1876, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

John Greibling to Magdalena Freecken, March 15, 1876, by J. T. Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Ballard H. Breeden to Sarah F. Hall, March 18, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Theodore Demperwolf to Adella May Miller, January 25, 1876, by Samuel Y. Harmer, minister.

Isaac Miller to Amanda Henderson, March 20, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John Felderman to Louisa Beeler, March 27, 1876, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Hans Frederick Fredericksen to Catrina Gosch, March 27, 1876, by J. Clark, justice of the peace.

Jurgen Rudolph Fredericksen to Margaret Schitthauer, March 27, 1876, by James Clark.

Wm. Henry Densmore to Ella Effred Adams, March 30, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Levi J. Mann to Sarah S. Griswold, April 5, 1876, by R. F. Morse, justice of the peace.

Clarence Burnap to Teressa Ellingworth, April 10, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

George E. Davis to Amy Wood, April 11, 1876, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Richard Hutchins to Mary Campbell, license issued April 14, 1876.

S. A. Fuller to Eunice Battles, April 14, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

John Jones to Etta Flor, April 18, 1876, by O. Emerson, minister.

Edward Sowles to Jennie Davidson, April 19, 1876, by Otto Schmidt, justice of the peace.

Robert Williams to Louisa E. Boylin, April 20, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John D. Yerger to Mary Michels, April 21, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Charles G. Chesbro to Ida M. Shilling, April 22, 1876, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

Daniel E. Pratt to Ida May Miller, April 22, 1876, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Charles Simmons to Kate Tierney, April 22, 1876, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Charles Hetzel to Anna Omen, April 24, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

William McCabe to Agnes Allen, April 26, 1876, by Walter I. Hayes, dj.

Wm. A. Head to Helen Vaughn, April 29, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

James L. Dodd to Martha Barta, May 1, 1876, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

Robert Blunt to E. W. Bader, May 2, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Martin S. Dunn to Mina Collins, May 4, 1876, by J. G. Cavendish, minister.

Louis J. Allen to Julia A. Semons, May 6, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John P. Ambrosy to Katherine Gehlen, May 8, 1876, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Francis M. Moore to Anna S. Belknap, May 11, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Ransom S. Page to Julia A. Dean, May 13, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Jens N. Madison to Catherine Petersen, May 16, 1876, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

F. A. Packard to Dyantha Lake, May 22, 1876, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

John Maher to Mary Catherine Sisler, May 23, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John C. Guilfoil to Carrie M. Kelsey, May 23, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

J. C. Fay to D. W. Heylman, May 26, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Jacob Hep to Elizabeth Schutrumpf, May 26, 1876, by J. Lenz, minister.

E. F. Moyer to Ermie Butters, May 29, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Edward T. Henley to Anna Kilborn, May 30, 1876, by John Gilmore, minister.

J. N. Wood to A. E. Wynkoop, June 1, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

John Whitfield to Louisa Myatt, June 2, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Henry Bolte to Francis Hoffman, June 5, 1876, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Conrad Reeg to Catherine Margaret Felderman, June 7, 1876, by J. Lenz, minister.

Matthew Redmond to Hannah Barnible, license issued June 8, 1876.

• Eli Edwards to Eunice Dauge, June 10, 1876, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

R. O. Henderson to Rosetta Lamotte, June 14, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Nicholas B. Nemmers to Elizabeth Manders, June 16, 1876, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

William Kunz to Anna Lutzen, June 20, 1876, by John Gilmore, minister.

Dan Stinrod to Martha Mann, June 21, 1876, by Otto Schmidt, justice of the peace.

W. H. Taubman to Jennie M. Bowman, June 21, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Charles E. Calkins to Sarah A. Edwards, July 1, 1876, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

W. H. Preston to Matilda Taylor, July 4, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Nermando Dauge to Ida A. Morehead, July 5, 1876, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Charles Schink to Augusta Studier, July 10, 1876, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Rufus D. Pulford to Rhoda Said, July 11, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

George Henne to Mary Van Hook, license issued July 11, 1876.

James H. Hough to Elizabeth Smith, July 22, 1876, by S. F. Vinton, justice of the peace.

A. D. McComb to Parthena Harrison, August 8, 1876, by S. Y. Harmer, minister.

Henry Schultz to Elizabeth Weis, August 15, 1876, by F. Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Henry Hamley to Elizabeth E. Wells, August 15, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Edward Poulson to Matilda Each, August 18, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Jesse Palmer to Mary J. Gray, August 19, 1876, by S. Aldrich, minister.

Martin O'Brian to Dyantha Isbell, August 24, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Eldad Edwards to Loanza Kirkman, August 25, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

Wm. L. Updegraff to Delia A. Adams, August 26, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Patrick Kane to Ellen Crowley, August 26, 1876, by Eugene O. Keefe.

John Portz to Elizabeth Gingle, August 29, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Peter Breeden to Mary Copas, September 1, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Albert Simpson to Alice Wentworth, September 2, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Abram Graver to Alice Johnson, September 2, 1876, by O. E. Aldrich, minister.

Wm. Doran to Hattie Swan, September 2, 1876, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Wilson Teeple to Emma Swan, September 2, 1876, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Charles Warren to Amelia Whirling, September 4, 1876, by T. E. Blanchard, justice of the peace.

Cornelius A. Peters to Caroline F. Wolmstead, September 6, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

C. B. Palmer to Eva Garside, September 6, 1876, by J. G. G. Cavendish, minister.

Joseph S. Tracy to Mary C. Morehead, September 8, 1876, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

Marion Morehead to Ethlinda Morrow, September 9, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Marion Ralston to Clara Anthony, September 11, 1876, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

Joseph Meyer to Josephine Mayr, September 12, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

J. H. Troeh to Lorinda Walt, September 13, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wilford L. Haines to Flora A. Stuart, September 13, 1876, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Christian Petersen to Christena Lorenzen, September 16, 1876, by T. E. Blanchard, justice of the peace.

E. B. Hunter to Lucy S. Hazen, September 18, 1876, by John Gilmore, minister.

Peter C. Petersen to Elenora Wogens, September 18, 1876, by J. Lenz, minister.

John Henry Wicke to Rosina Tockman, September 19, 1876, by J. Lenz, minister.

Joseph Miner to Elizabeth Green, September 21, 1876, by B. C. Barnes, minister.

John A. Matthews to Levica J. Hute, September 22, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John B. Leasure to Rachael R. Jacobs, September 23, 1876, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

John C. Watson to Nancy M. McCracken, September 26, 1876, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Hiram A. Ingraham to Susan R. Juel, September 27, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Louis Seyl to Christena Planz, September 28, 1876, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Frederick Smith to Adaline S. Root, September 28, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Alex A. Adams to Mary Gordon, October 4, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Arthur P. Farr to Carrie A. Howes, October 5, 1876, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Henry L. Wright to Lydia J. Pierce, October 5, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

John Neiman to Catherine Sieverding, October 11, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Wm. H. Harrison to Ada Whitfield, October 11, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

Nels Nelson to Mary Thompson, October 12, 1876, by James Binns, justice of the peace.

Oscar Spencer to Sarah Ryall, October 16, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Andrew A. Simpson to Grace Jones, October 17, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

James McKillip to Maggie Haines, October 21, 1876, by J. G. Palmer, minister.

George Spainer to Martha Ann Clark, October 23, 1876, by J. G. Gaffney, minister.

Chas. F. Newby to Mary F. DeGrush, October 24, 1876, by N. F. Hoyt, minister.

David A. Clark to Jane A. Edwards, October 24, 1876, by John Clark, justice of the peace.

John Hintgen to Elizabeth Schmidt, October 26, 1876, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John W. Simmons to Nellie Gordon, October 28, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

E. F. Bricker to Eliza Murtha, October 28, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

George Buzza to Sophia Winsor, November 1, 1876, by N. A. Kimball.

Wm. H. Hatfield to Emma J. McLaughlin, November 4, 1876, by R. H. Ingram, V. D. M.

Gardner C. Brown to Betsey J. Brown, November 8, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Adler to Margaret Hale, November 8, 1876, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Peter Brennan to Anna Seully, license issued November 10, 1876.

Thomas Dunne to Margaret Nestor, license issued November 14, 1876.

Edmond Scully to Maggie Smith, November 16, 1876, by Isaac Newton, minister.

A. L. Swaney to Mary E. Wyant, November 17, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Albert R. Simpson to Agnes Campbell, November 18, 1876, by W. A. Pollock, minister of the gospel.

Wm. Parry to Elizabeth Linney, license issued November 20, 1876.

Sebastian Michel to Anna M. Delchelbrohm, November 21, 1876, by J. T. Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Wm. H. Winsor to Carrie Geer, November 23, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

James P. Wilson to Mattie L. Coe, November 25, 1876, by Isaac Lusk, minister.

Edwin W. Haight to Bell B. Wise, November 25, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

Alfred Jones to Jane Cornwell, November 28, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Daniel M. Gleason to Mary Kopsa, November 29, 1876, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

William Hockley to Sarah M. Darling, December 5, 1876, by Wm. E. Reed, minister.

Charles P. Teeple to Olive R. Crabb, December 6, 1876, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Wm. R. Provin to Mary A. Harrison, December 8, 1876, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

Thomas Esmay to Kate Hoffman, December 8, 1876, by James Alderson, minister.

Samuel Campbell to M. A. Phillips, December 11, 1876, by John G. Palmer, minister.

Charles H. Leffert to Lizzie D. Miller, December 13, 1876, by G. R. Manning, minister.

James W. Sage, to Lillian L. Potter, December 13, 1876, by John G. Palmer, minister.

David M. Morrison to Martha Seully, December 16, 1876, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

James Calderwell, Jr., to Antoinette Maudsly, December 19, 1876, by Jerome Ruby, minister.

J. M. Heberling to Lizzie Todd, December 19, 1876, by James Alderson, minister.

Walter Reff to Margaret E. Gaddis, December 19, 1876, by Samuel Clark, justice of the peace.

Jerome Adler to Clarinda A. Winans, December 19, 1876, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

James F. White to Emma J. Patton, December 23, 1876, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Lex Reier Rohwelder to Johannes Launders, December 26, 1876, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Joseph Whitfield to Mary Harrison, December 27, 1876, by Cyrus Cort, minister.

Henry L. Dodd to Sarah E. Johnson, December 27, 1876, by R. Norton, minister.

J. P. Dresch to Maggie E. Budde, December 28, 1876, by J. Theobald Ritchey, Catholic priest.

R. Z. Wilson to Ella V. Pitts, December 29, 1876, by R. Norton, minister.

Richard S. Demoss to Charlotte French, December 30, 1876, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

John H. Sloan to Henrietta J. Sagers, December 30, 1876, by S. Aldrich, minister.

John Burke to Mary Ann Welsh, January 1, 1877, by J. Theobald Ritchey, Catholic priest.

John Peterson to Mary Ann Willey, January 4, 1877, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Albert S. Dubois to Alice J. Jewett, January 5, 1877, by Isaac Newton, minister.

Alfred T. Schafer to Sarah McArthur, January 6, 1877, by O. Emerson, minister.

Nicholas Clasen to Catrena Frieman, January 8, 1877, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John Stickley to Martha S. Clark, January 8, 1877, by John Black, justice of the peace.

Michael O. Hanlon to Mary Donnelly, January 10, 1877, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Luke McCabe to Ann Clark, January 11, 1877, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

W. E. Richardson to Annabel Blakely, January 12, 1877, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Jochum Holm to Carolina Peterson, January 19, 1877, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

James A. Gibson to Leoda Collingsworth, January 25, 1877, by R. Maxon, minister.

Joseph Steponiek to Anna Kudlocker, January 22, 1877, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Oscar Putman to Malinda Savage, January 23, 1877, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

J. C. Drake to Emeretta Hayward, January 22, 1877, by D. W. Ellis, circuit judge.

George Kimball to Amanda Shady, January 24, 1877, by M. A. Morton, justice of the peace.

Wm. C. Nichols to Sarah E. Mandago, January 25, 1877, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John L. Copp to Almeda Dutton, January 25, 1877, by Eldad Cooley, elder.

John Schneider to Josepha C. E. Lampe, January 26, 1877, by John Lenz, minister.

Patrick J. Nally to Julia E. Lannagan, January 26, 1877, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John Daugherty to Ellen O'Connor, license issued January 26, 1877.

Andreas Duer to Gabriele F. Seitz, January 27, 1877, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Jacob Stiner to Bridget Patton, January 27, 1877, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

John Liston to Mary E. Liston, January 27, 1877, by S. Aldrich, minister.

Silas Barkley to Mary Sutton, January 29, 1877, by S. Aldrich, minister.

A. B. Harrington to Ellen Johnson, license issued February 3, 1877.

Charles Nemmers to Margaret Ewen, February 5, 1877, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

John B. Heines to Christena Houselog, February 6, 1877, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Hengen to Catherine Hoffman, February 6, 1877, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Theodore Rolling to Anna M. Flencken, February 7, 1877, by J. Theobald Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Charles A. Seamond to Ellen Wheeler, February 9, 1877, by S. P. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

M. Gilmore to R. H. Potter, February 12, 1877, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Hart Hamley to Sarah A. Haight, February 13, 1877, by G. R. Manning, minister.

John Albert to Mary Voget, February 14, 1877, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Richard Nabb to Emeline McManna, February 14, 1877, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

John Bonesack to Dora Neiland, February 14, 1877, by Henry Gyer, minister.

George E. Haynes to Augusta A. Foster, February 14, 1877, by J. H. Rigby, minister.

J. C. Southard to Ellen S. Smith, February 15, 1877, by G. R. Manning, minister.

D. R. Crowell to Lora M. Arnold, February 16, 1877, by J. G. Palmer, minister.

B. F. Bowman to Katie E. Pool, February 17, 1877, by G. R. Manning, minister.

David M. Black to Emily E. Luse, February 20, 1877, by William Gay, minister.

Harry Adams to Ella Davis, November 9, 1877, by John Gilmore, minister.

James Slattery to Mary J. Ryan, license issued November 10, 1877.

Geo. A. Shafer to Louisa Hambel, November 10, 1877, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Ed. McVinne to Rhoda E. Tompkin, license issued November 13, 1877.

Sendol B. Sears to Ella M. Ledoyt, November 15, 1877, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Pete Logan to Mary E. Elliott, November 17, 1877, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

John Addy to Hannah Drury, November 17, 1877, by James Alderson, minister.

Stephen Point to Malissa Book, license issued November 20, 1877.

Fred Ehrke to Caroline Oswald, November 21, 1877, by James Alderson, minister.

G. O. Daggett to Mattie J. Bowers, November 22, 1877, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

J. H. Smith to Mattie A. Summers, November 23, 1877, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

John D. Wicke to Mary Koll, November 26, 1877, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Richard Wing to Emma Griggs, November 26, 1877, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Louis P. Hundevad to Mary Boisen, November 26, 1877, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

T. S. Mann to Elizabeth Hest, November 27, 1877, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

James Waite to Anna J. Gugerly, December 1, 1877, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Robert E. Green to Ella M. Smith, December 3, 1877, by W. N. Schaffer, justice of the peace.

Sylvester Colipriest to Sarah R. Wheeler, December 3, 1877, by S. P. McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Winfield S. Bain to Helen Smith, December 5, 1877, by J. B. Albrook, minister.

Frank R. Harris to Alice Isley, December 7, 1877, by John Dawson, minister.

Oliver L. Root to Maggie Smith, December 19, 1877, by D. W. Trump, justice of the peace.

Edgar Millsap to Medora Baker, December 19, 1877, by John Dawson, minister.

F. J. Hyman to Mary Hyman, December 20, 1877, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Samuel G. Henderson to Holly Scott, December 21, 1877, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

John A. Wood to Mary J. O. Kelly, December 22, 1877, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

Eli Edwards to Ida E. Gee, December 22, 1877, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

David R. Reynolds to Anna H. Penrose, December 22, 1877, by J. B. Albrook, minister.

Franklin F. Reynolds to Hattie E. Pattin, December 22, 1877, by J. B. Albrook, minister.

H. A. Heberling to Alma Durant, December 24, 1877, by D. W. Trump, justice of the peace.

Henry Whitmore to Martha A. Simpson, December 24, 1877, by J. B. Albrook, minister.

James Graham to Adaline Darling, December 25, 1877, by James Alderson, minister.

Harmon Harle to Minnie Herdeg, December 28, 1877, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

A. S. Fanning to Theresa Latch, December 29, 1877, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

F. W. Mardrett to Julia A. Allen, license issued December 31, 1877.

Albert L. Bowling to Jennie F. Smith, December 31, 1877, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

D. N. Holcomb to Alice C. Goodenow, January 1, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

James Wickmeir to Althea Nutter, January 2, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Blasius Bauman to Anna Blaser, January 3, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

James Draper to L. Heitman, January 4, 1878, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Peter Hollberg to Carrie A. Sadler, January 5, 1878, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Harlow B. Alexander to Sarah A. Robinson, January 5, 1878, by Wm. E. Reed, minister.

Theodore Hoxmier to Mary Krier, January 5, 1878, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Dominique Krier to Katherine Hoxmier, January 5, 1878, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Charles Zeig to Maria Miller, January 9, 1878, by J. Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

John H. Ristroffer to Anna Reistroffer, January 10, 1878, by L. D. McCoy, justice of the peace.

George Hawthorn to Margaret C. Mateva, January 10, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Theo. Hansell to Mary Bronson, January 12, 1878, by M. A. Morton, justice of the peace.

George W. Shattuck to Eliza Palmer, January 15, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Peter Hankmeir to Jenny Adair, January 16, 1878, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Nicholas Marx to Anna Kemp, January 16, 1878, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Frank Scholas to Elizabeth Deverling, January 17, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Eichen to Catherine Forrett, January 17, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

John C. Sawtell to Addie E. Rhea, January 18, 1878, by John Dawson, minister.

John Sandt to Catherine Wagner, January 18, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Frederick Hoffman to Lena Myers, January 21, 1878, by J. Lenz, minister.

Thos. Burke to Mary Cahill, license issued January 22, 1878.

John H. Schroeder to Catherine M. Unrau, January 25, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

Tim Sullivan to Hannah Crowley, January 29, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Jos. O. Jerman to Mary O'Rourke, January 29, 1878, by J. J. O'Farrel, Catholic priest.

Pete Gallus to Mary Peters, February 4, 1878, by J. T. Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Wm. Kurkmacker to Lena Marx, February 5, 1878, by J. Theobold Ritchey, Catholic priest.

R. C. Gibson to Sarah Scott, February 5, 1878, by John Gilmore, minister.

Nicholas Hegar to Magdalena Weymerskirsch, February 6, 1878, by J. M. Flaming, Catholic priest.

Columbus Robins to Hannah Thornton, February 13, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

William Greibel to Polly Blumer, February 13, 1878, by Frederick Dietz, minister.

George Woodworth to Ellen Campbell, February 14, 1878, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

A. C. Shuemaker to Mary Jane Larkey, February 18, 1878, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Carl Demperwolf to Regina Ablen, February 20, 1878, by J. Theobald Ritchey, Catholic priest.

Thomas Byrne to Arabelle Pankurst, February 21, 1878, by Nicholas Rolling, justice of the peace.

James Shanahan to Ellen Wallace, license issued February 22, 1878.

Levi A. Staman to Mary A. Cook, February 22, 1878, by Cyrus Cort, minister.

Israel Edwards to Lavina Post, March 2, 1878, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Charles Lane to Mary R. Gilroy, March 4, 1878, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Alonzo Sweeny to Mary A. Cotter, March 4, 1878, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

William Blossfield to Sophia W. Harnes, March 5, 1878, by Henry Gyer, minister.

Arthur M. Hunt to Josie Simpson, March 7, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

R. H. Jacobs to Sarah Ray, license issued March 8, 1878.

Ira Coleman to Lucinda Holmes, March 18, 1878, by D. W. Trump, justice of the peace.

L. F. Manning to Marva Lampson, March 19, 1878, by J. B. Albbrook, minister.

Fred Gronan to Anna Hoffbeck, March 22, 1878, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

E. B. Gilmore to Julia A. Ripperton, March 26, 1878, by John Gilmore, minister.

Henry Busch to Anna M. Tebbe, March 28, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wm. M. Rice to Malinda Francis, March 30, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

E. L. Jefferson to Eva L. Wilder, April 24, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Eggart Seivers to Anna Lampe, April 26, 1878, by D. W. Trump, justice of the peace.

Charles Bonesack to Margt. Bonesack, April 29, 1878, by Henry Gyer, minister.

Joseph Logan to Angeline Baird, April 29, 1878, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

Albert S. Richardson to Julia L. Childs, May 1, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

C. A. Cosgrove to Mary A. Stiles, May 3, 1878, by S. Currie, minister.

W. F. Marr to Maggie Viall, May 8, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Andrew Walp to Susan Pearson, May 9, 1878, by L. D. McCorry, justice of the peace.

John Rolling to Apollina Bauman, May 11, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Honnas Mohr to Stena Bruning, May 15, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

H. D. C. Johnston to Sadie Simpson, May 16, 1878, by J. B. Albbrook, minister.

Cumberland Smith to Emeline Kennedy, May 25, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John A. Buchner to Adaline W. Frugate, May 20, 1878, by John W. Said, minister.

John Fritz to Mary Timinsch, May 21, 1878, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Thomas Hayes to Angelia Buchanan, May 21, 1878, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

James F. Prindle to Eva J. Prosser, May 24, 1878, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

Martin C. Burleson to Mary C. Atherton, May 25, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

John Scheib to Emma Oberfell, May 27, 1878, by S. S. Germond, justice of the peace.

Ed. S. Thompson to Mattie E. Sears, by G. R. Manning, minister,

George E. Goodenow to Ella Levan, June 1, 1878, by R. Norton, minister.

F. M. Fort to Emma G. Wynkoop, June 3, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Edward Foster to Emily P. Martin, June 5, 1878, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

L. W. Norton to Ophelia 'A. Countryman, June 18, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Arthur Kellogg to Belle Viall, June 22, 1878, by W. N. Chaffer, preacher of the gospel.

John T. Wicke to Anna E. Felderman, June 24, 1878, by Frederick Deitz, minister.

John Fritz to Maria Timmins, June 24, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Harvey D. Alden to Lottie R. Clarke, June 28, 1878, by R. B. Dutton, minister.

Tolbert Edwards to Emily Gibson, June 29, 1878, by W. J. Belcher, justice of the peace.

Bailey Vaughn to Mariah Merrick, July 1, 1878, by Nathan Said, elder.

George H. Whitten to Mary E. Provin, July 2, 1878, by James Alderson, minister.

J. H. Felker to M. A. Sherman, July 2, 1878, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Jefferson Edwards to Sally Sheffield, July 2, 1878, by John W. Said, minister.

Philetus Dague to Tabitha Beard, July 3, 1878, by John W. Said, minister.

E. A. Brundage to Anna Van Arman, July 3, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

David Morehead to Elmira Thomas, July 3, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

B. M. Bell to Charity Dean, July 3, 1878, by J. B. Holbrook, minister.

A. J. Weldy to Elizabeth Spurrell, July 4, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

B. F. Goshert to Jennie Zimmer, July 5, 1878, by Isaac C. Lusk, minister.

Henry Pliffer to Cora A. McDonald, July 8, 1878, by R. Norton, minister.

N. C. Evans to Lizzie Kegler, July 12, 1878, by J. J. Basler, minister.

E. L. Dille to Fanny Maurice, July 27, 1878, by J. S. Dille, justice of the peace.

Wm. G. Stuart to Louisa Berger, July 29, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Josiah Orr to Sybilla G. Kirby, July 30, 1878, by W. A. Pollock, minister of the gospel.

A. H. Keister to Elizabeth Taylor, August 2, 1878, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

H. G. Vines to Fannie Tebo, August 3, 1878, by W. H. Barnes, minister.

Zara S. Patterson to Lucy J. Patterson, August 3, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Edward Kimball to Sabra Walker, August 10, 1878, by W. N. Chaffer, preacher of the gospel.

Geo. W. Pratt to Tyra Widell, August 13, 1878, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

Mathias Miller to Louisa Myer, August 14, 1878, by John Stuart, justice of the peace.

H. P. Christenson to C. F. Roder, August 14, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Miles Miller to Effie Harwood, August 16, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Heide to Almira Campbell, August 17, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.

J. C. Drake to Almira Haywood, August 22, 1878, by L. D. McCoy.

Wesley Preston to Malissa E. Taylor, August 22, 1878, by John Stuart, justice of the peace.

Chas. A. Meneke to Emma Graff, August 26, 1878, by W. N. Chaffer, preacher of the gospel.

A. W. Baker to Emma E. Krumveide, August 28, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John J. Rooney to Maggie Lavin, August 29, 1878, by Jos. A. Schultz, minister.

Joseph M. Miner to Eliza Jane Beggs, August 31, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John Lees to Georgia A. Crooks, September 2, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Alexander Fulton to Emma Written, September 2, 1878, by James Alderson, minister.

P. W. Tracy to S. E. Turney, September 3, 1878, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

William Vallier to Emma Calvert, September 3, 1878, by John Gilmore, minister.

John Weber to Mary Evans, September 11, 1878, by J. J. Bastler, minister.

Wm. O'Neal to Mary A. Taylor, September 12, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Henry Schroeder to Anna Schroeder, September 13, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

George H. Isley to Martha Thompson, September 16, 1878, by John Dawson, minister.

Louis M. Poff to Ida M. Lockwood, September 17, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

David McGreegy to Mary Ann McVey, September 21, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

P. M. Miller to Mattie Rholff, September 21, 1878, by John Said, minister.

John Hammerstein to Ida G. Zitterell, September 24, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Peter Henzen to Margaret Jewett, September 21, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Frank P. Mitchell to Ida V. Shellenberger, October 8, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

George Conant to Emily Pate, October 9, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Jensen to Greta Clint, October 10, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Elijah Edwards to Lucinda Edwards, October 10, 1878, by M. A. Norton, justice of the peace.

Patrick Grace to Millie Hale, October 12, 1878, by Frances Clunelar, Catholic priest.

P. C. Henry to Hattie Millar, October 12, 1878, by John P. Conkey, minister.

Geo. P. Simpson to Phoebe Wares, October 12, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Henry W. Lewis to Hattie M. Warren, October 14, 1878, by John Gilmore, minister.

Fred M. Taylor to Mollie I. Wynkoop, October 14, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Chas. E. Mitchell to Clara L. Northrup, October 16, 1878, by W. Frank Patton, minister.

- Hans Nissen to Catherine Fink, October 18, 1878, by J. G. Rembold, minister.
- Daniel Jenkins to Sarah J. McCrumb, October 21, 1878, by Cyrus Cort, minister.
- James Currie to Mannie May Porter, October 21, 1878, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.
- D. W. Scott to Sarah Gregory, October 22, 1878, by W. A. Pollock, minister of the gospel.
- C. A. Beard to Rosa Elwood, October 22, 1878, by J. T. Spry, minister.
- Henry Hamley to Ellen Johnson, October 22, 1878, by J. C. Magee, minister.
- Peter Banderob to Minnie Graves, October 24, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- Albert McPeak to Olive Woods, October 24, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.
- John Hoffman to Matilda Kamber, October 24, 1878, by John Stuart, justice of the peace.
- Frank Landroehr to Emma Herdeg, October 24, 1878, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.
- E. G. Bricker to Addie McDonald, October 28, 1878, by J. C. Magee, minister.
- Benj. Vanstenburg to Effie Amos, November 1, 1878, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.
- J. M. Decker to Kate V. Patterson, November 2, 1878, by J. C. Magee, minister.
- Wm. Harrison to Samantha Woods, November 5, 1878, by S. Goodsell, minister.
- Murray Eaton to Sarah Wentworth, November 6, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.
- John White to Almeda Nodle, November 8, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.
- John H. Keeley to Hattie Brewster, November 11, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- E. Willison to Clara Gilbrath, November 13, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.
- August Gabriel to Louisa Pape, November 13, 1878, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.
- Peter Butler to Margaret Weber, November 14, 1878, by J. J. Bassler, minister.
- Charles Yeager to Alice Efferding, November 15, 1878, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.
- Stephen B. Point to Melissa I. Book, November 16, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- Wm. Jones to Mary Floor, November 16, 1878, by Wm. B. Frazell, justice of the peace.
- John W. Bailey to Lizzie Cummings, November 18, 1878, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- Thos. C. Saunders to Minnie J. Boyd, November 18, 1878, by James Alderson, minister.
- DeWitt Van Evera to Ella G. Farr, November 19, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- Echart Schmink to Mary Guintier, November 19, 1878, by J. Lenz, minister.
- Charles Muncey to Mary C. Byrne, November 19, 1878, by P. L. Lake, justice of the peace.
- Ed. L. Matthews to Kate E. Wynkoop, November 19, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- Robert E. Watts to Apana Wells, November 25, 1878, by W. N. Chaffer, P. G.
- E. G. Smith to Emma Gardner, November 27, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- Elijah Morgan to Permelia Wentworth, December 15, 1878, by Charles Wyckoff, justice of the peace.
- N. J. Rankin to Maggie Elkin, November 30, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- George O. Tinker to Libbie M. Germond, December 4, 1878, by W. O. Glasner, minister.

Henry Bingham to Flora Seighman, December 6, 1878, by L. Catlin, minister.
Allison Young to Emily Whealdon, December 6, 1878, by Alva McLaughlin, justice of the peace.

Fred Mussman to Mary Klemma, December 10, 1878, by L. M. Beck, minister.
Nathl. K. Beechley to Mary B. Woods, December 24, 1878, by John Gilmore, minister.

Wm. Clary to Ellen Chanker, December 27, 1878, by J. C. Magee, minister.
Samuel Strock to Luella Swigart, December 28, 1878, by T. J. Keith, minister.
Peter M. Linneman to Minnie Facklin, December 30, 1878, by F. Eichler, minister.

R. O. Robinson to Abbie Tompkins, December 30, 1878, by George Travers, justice of the peace.

Clark Crane to Cornelia Seeley, December 30, 1878, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
S. P. Olmstead to Mary Durst, January 4, 1879, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

John Keil to Mary Weber, January 6, 1879, by J. Lenz, minister.
Christian Petersen to Anna Anderson, January 9, 1879, by T. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

John Schroeder to Lizzie Felderman, January 10, 1879, by J. Lenz, minister.
Wm. Motschmann to Elnora Wilcox, January 11, 1879, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Leonard M. Wakefield to Martha A. Stowers, January 13, 1879, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Jacob Rugger to Rosa Schemp, January 14, 1879, by F. A. Peterick, minister.
George Edington to Zillah Jane Dinsmore, January 18, 1879, by James Alderson, minister.

Frank Fonderlin to Emma Mosher, January 20, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.
Henry Ganghan to Martha Welsh, license issued January 21, 1879.
Joseph Kulhvi to Mary Biss, January 21, 1879, by P. Oehmelaar, Catholic priest.

Henry Fink to Johanna M. Martin, January 24, 1879, by L. M. Peck, minister.
Henry Clausen to Mary Gosch, January 24, 1879, by Henry Specht, justice of the peace.

Ralph Wright to Sarah Ray, January 25, 1879, by D. A. Morris, minister.
Chas. Vallier to Georgia Williams, January 29, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Edgar T. Richardson to Emma J. Zase, January 27, 1879, by Wm. Frazell, minister.

John Specht to Anna Even, January 30, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Louis Donns to Lydia Potter, January 31, 1879, by D. A. Morris, minister.
Daniel Ahern to Mary Donovan, license issued January 31, 1879.
Wm. Brown to Hortense Coe, February 3, 1879, by W. O. Glaser, minister.
Michael Adams to Katie Everts, February 3, 1879, by C. J. McGauran, Catholic priest.

Michael E. Hanson to Metta C. Eggers, February 5, 1879, by Henry Specht, justice of the peace.

Alfred S. Simmons to Minnie Williams, February 6, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

M. C. Walston to Mary E. Davis, February 7, 1879, by S. L. Baker, mayor.
John Steicker to Margaret Gorgen, February 7, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Chas. Winship to Luvinia Peters, February 8, 1879, by T. J. Keith, minister.
John Peter Stroff to Josephine Francois, February 10, 1879, by Lawrence J. English.

John Arens to Lena Mousel, February 10, 1879, by J. Auber, minister.

John Ryan to Mary A. Stokesberry, February 13, 1879, by C. J. McGauran, minister.

Marcus Meier to Margaret Michel, February 13, 1879, by J. J. Bassler, minister.

Nicholas Schekel to Catherine Forrett, February 13, 1879, by J. J. Bassler, minister.

Lee Taubman to Carrie B. Wilder, February 15, 1879, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Jeremiah Merrick to Eliza Landis, February 15, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

Willard Donner to Clara Clapp, February 15, 1879, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Rock Ryel to Mary E. Goddard, February 27, 1879, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

Nicholas Remakel to Magdalena Schmitz, February 17, 1879, by Joseph Schwirtz, justice of the peace.

Daniel Driscoll to Jane Rafferty, license issued February 18, 1879.

John Gollibith to Anna Butka, February 20, 1879, by John J. O. Farrell, Catholic priest.

Alfred Clapp to Louisa M. Lyness, February 22, 1879, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

Joseph Wooton to Josephine Saunders, February 24, 1879, by R. W. Milner, minister.

Ludwig Balster to Johanna Dathman, February 24, 1879, by Edward Baldwin, justice of the peace.

Louis Eckert to Arletta Mayberry, February 25, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Henry H. Adler to Eliza C. Billups, February 27, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

W. H. Beckon to Susan Paris, March 1, 1879, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

John H. Ireton to Mina C. Conklin, March 4, 1879, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

Henry Bailey to Mary G. Burt, March 4, 1879, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Chas. E. Griffin to Hattie A. Dean, March 5, 1879, by T. J. Keith, minister.

Miles J. Esmay to Ella Blake, March 5, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Perry W. Purinton to Laura L. Moore, March 5, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Joseph Ricker to Maggie Ernst, license issued March 6, 1879.

Wm. Blossfield to Mary Seeman, December 10, 1878, by J. S. Dille, justice of the peace.

W. B. Holmes to Christina Heitman, December 12, 1878, by James Alderson, minister.

John Conery to Jane Booths, December 13, 1878, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

C. C. Ebright to Emma Catlin, December 14, 1878, by L. Catlin, minister.

A. E. Wyrick to Agnes Hale, December 21, 1878, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

C. A. Miller to Martha A. Thomas, December 21, 1878, by J. T. Spry, minister.

Andrew Gaines to Arvilla Knight, December 21, 1878, by T. Wilbur, justice of the peace.

Wilson S. Sweezy to Sylvia K. Burnett, December 23, 1878, by J. C. Guilfoil, justice of the peace.

P. W. Hopkins to Jennie Burwell, December 24, 1878, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

A. E. Sweezy to Victoria Jordan, December 24, 1878, by L. Catlin, minister.

Milton Aherns to Julia A. Bradfield, March 8, 1879, by S. L. Baker, mayor.

Morgan Butt to Catherine Gould, March 10, 1879, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Frederick Zimmerman to Minnie Felton, March 10, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John Peter Wagner to Catherine Miller, March 11, 1879, by J. J. Bassler, minister.

Reuben Pisel to Martha Foresyth, March 11, 1879, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

M. K. White to Mary Garrett, March 13, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John Fink to Mary Hartman, March 17, 1879, by Frederick C. Bauman, minister.

Joachim Rickert to Anna Rabe, March 17, 1879, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Enoch Welch to Loretta A. Harrier, March 17, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

William C. Jargo to Helen Williamson, March 19, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

S. M. Hamilton to Mary R. Stewart, March 22, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

James S. Hopper to Ellen McVey, March 26, 1879, by Henry Hagedorn, justice of the peace.

Henry Brown to Maggie Ahlers, March 27, 1879, by L. M. Reck, minister.

Thomas Edleman to Mary A. Prior, March 29, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

James Ray to Candace Sinkey, March 31, 1879, by J. M. Leonard.

Alonzo M. Avery to Alice V. Blakely, March 31, 1879, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

James McNama to Sarah C. Shuemaker, March 31, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

Owen T. Wilkinson to Ellen Waggy, April 2, 1879, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

J. P. Roche to Julia H. Hyler, April 2, 1879, by John Gilmore, minister.

Nelson Wilcox to Mary L. Miller, April 5, 1879, Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

Darius F. Bailey to Mary Hunter, April 7, 1879, by P. Mitchell, justice of the peace.

Daniel Hatfield to Sarah Mann, April 12, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Frank S. Matthews to Ella Book, April 12, 1879, by W. P. Ward, justice of the peace.

J. O. Legg to Elva C. Kellogg, April 12, 1879, by J. N. Smith, minister.

C. Hann to B. T. Hayes, April 12, 1879, by L. Catlin, minister.

William Rugger to Nancy J. Buchanan, April 12, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Henry Preister to Mary Weimerskirch, April 12, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

D. C. Edmonds to Catherine M. Frost, April 15, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Nicholas Ales to Rose A. Cook, April 17, 1879, by Francis Clunder, Catholic priest.

Cornelius Donovan to Ellen Hickson, April 18, 1879, by C. M. McGuaren, Catholic priest.

Frank Bezdecheck to Anna M. Hodowal, April 19, 1879, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

John James, Jr., to Sarah Hobbs, April 19, 1879, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Theodore Bross to Anna Gilles, April 23, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

J. B. Wheeler to Ella F. Shaw, April 23, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Jacob Selzer to Lena Johnson, May 5, 1879, by J. Lenz, minister.

Chas. Bradway to Clara C. McCrumb, May, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Oscar Nimms to Emeline Bricker, May 7, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

J. A. Randall to Carrie Belcher, May 16, 1879, by Geo. W. Rogers, minister.

John Dickinson to Charlotte M. Cleveland, May 26, 1879, by James Anderson, minister.

Benj. F. Campbell to Margt H. Manwiller, May 28, 1879, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

Jacob R. Manwiller to Mary Welch, May 28, 1879, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

John Schmidt to Mary Thielke, May 29, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

John Nemmers to Mary A. Schiltz, license issued June 3, 1879.

Ambrose Oehlers to Josie E. Smith, June 4, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

Abel Sheard to Sarepta Willison, June 6, 1879, by W. H. Barnes, minister.

James Halley to Mattie J. Pendergast, June 7, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

J. C. Murray to J. L. Drummond, June 21, 1879, by F. C. McFarland, minister.

Ernest Rifen to Nancy M. Weed, June 21, 1879, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Leonard W. Parker to Ellen Hawthorn, June 28, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

D. L. Marick to Susannah Eastman, June 28, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

Chas. Gates to Maggie Nichols, July 1, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Michael D. Kiaser to Frances Merrick, July 1, 1879, by W. P. Ward, justice of the peace.

Wencel Kubert to Rosa Hedlyka, July 5, 1879, by D. A. Waterman, justice of the peace.

J. L. Applegate to Amy J. Fenton, July 5, 1879, by Thomas Ray, justice of the peace.

Hugh M. Tracy to Samantha Bowling, July 8, 1878, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

E. F. Sagers to Jessie E. Bowling, July 12, 1879, by Wm. Mason, minister.

Geo. Chase to Rosa White, July 14, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

J. C. Ripperton to Hannah Gracey, July 19, 1879, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

E. M. Westbrook to M. A. Diffin, July 28, 1879, by James Anderson, minister.

Wm. A. Davis to Fanny M. Jackson, August 1, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

William Baker to Ada M. Thompson, August 4, 1879, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Chas. R. Wilson to Isabella Henry, August 6, 1879, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

N. J. Sade to Augusta Raab, August 11, 1879, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

Hiram E. Grover to Mary M. Strong, August 14, 1879, by W. A. Pollock, minister.

J. B. Dominy to Julia A. Jordan, August 15, 1879, by R. C. Westbrook, justice of the peace.

Dominique Kottung to Maria Ann Ranch, license issued August 20, 1879.

Henry F. Eastman to Mary A. Welch, August 20, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

F. E. Cottral to Lena Wolff, August 21, 1879, by James Anderson, minister.

Andrew P. Morey to Rosa Alberry, August 23, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

Allen Bailey to Kate Rice, August 25, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

John Scoles to Catherine M. Chapman, August 29, 1879, by Wm. B. Frazell, minister.

Edward Conlan to Alice McKillip, August 30, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

G. H. Hatfield to Helen A. M. Fuller, September 1, 1879, by James Hayes, justice of the peace.

Adam Streets to Elsie Stunkard, September 1, 1879, by Wm. Burleson, justice of the peace.

Frederick J. Heisig to Flora E. Smith, September 4, 1879, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

Richard Fitzgerald to Louisa Foley, September 5, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

F. B. Lockwood to Mary Hainer, September 9, 1879, by L. Catlin, minister.

Albert B. Lampe to Allie Gear, September 9, 1879, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

R. A. Campbell to Mary M. Pool, September 10, 1879, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

James K. Garside to Virginia D. Moles, September 11, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Henry J. Hute to Lucretia A. Hall, September 13, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

Geo. F. Kimball to Cornelia A. Long, September 15, 1879, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

Frank L. Fuller to Ida R. Hurd, September 16, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Frank Smola to Josephine Smola, September 20, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Levi Bronson to Cora Persons, September 20, 1879, by Nathan Said, elder.

Jerry Aroe to Mary Nissen, September 23, 1879, by L. M. Gydesen, minister.

Thos. Pope to Emma Haner, September 24, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Charles C. Cliff to Mary Gray, September 8, 1879, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

Leslie S. Hill to Flora M. Dawson, October 2, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Wm. Dixson to Selma Aherns, October 6, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

James H. Hahn to Phoebe A. Elliott, October 6, 1879, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

N. J. Anderson to Cecelia M. Miller, October 8, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

G. Kivies to Minnie Ehrhardt, October 8, 1879, by J. Lenz, minister.

Peter J. Snyder to Katherine Spoo, October 11, 1879, by Francis Ohmetar, Catholic priest.

R. C. Kellogg to Jessie Davis, October 13, 1879, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

John W. Stuckey to Louisa Bausch, October 14, 1879, Joseph Schwirtz, justice of the peace.

James M. Dick to Ada Mann, October 16, 1879, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

W. H. McClure to Kate P. Holmes, October 16, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John Wais to Eliza Beamhardt, October 17, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Peter Yeager to Katherine Weber, October 17, 1879, by L. J. English, minister.

Jonathan Barton to Mary Gaddis, October 23, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Paul Rimmer to Armilda Berkey, October 25, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John Krebs to Lizzie Tamberwolf, October 25, 1879, by M. T. Schiffmacher, Catholic priest.

Herman Brown to Louisa Northdruff, October 28, 1879, by J. Lens, minister.

John R. Evans to Roseline Wilson, October 29, 1879, by Henry Specht, justice of the peace.

M. E. Miller to Nora Ellis, October 29, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Frank A. Lusk to Ola Fish, November 1, 1879, by R. W. Coates, minister.

Emon Hathaway to Melissa Hasson, November 1, 1879, by R. W. Coates, minister.

John McCready to Lizzie D. Coffin, November 1, 1879, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

C. M. Chown to Ella G. Phillips, November 1, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

W. M. Wright to E. J. Buttolph, November 5, 1879, by R. W. Coates, minister.

John McKillip to Kettie Conlan, November 6, 1879, by C. J. McGauren, minister.

Alfred Wright to Jane H. Pike, November 10, 1879, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

Jacob Penrose to Anna Ringley, November 11, 1879, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

Joseph Moch to Mary Entringer, November 14, 1879, by P. J. Portz, minister.

J. A. Lyness to Sue Tridell, November 19, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Henry Ahlers to Mary Augusta Reynolds, November 24, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

John H. McElroy to Mary Guering, November 26, 1879, by C. A. Hawn, minister.

John Beare to Georgia Foley, November 28, 1879, by L. Catlin, minister.

Henry Mustermann to Emma Wink, December 3, 1879, by James Dunham, justice of the peace.

Michael Nelson to Christina Gosch, December 4, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John D. Busch to Caroline Matilda Louisfeld, license issued December 5, 1879.

Chas. A. Henderson to Millie E. Root, December 8, 1879, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Matthew Bickford to Sarah Edwards, December 9, 1879, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.

C. L. Nims to Harriet Collipriest, December 10, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Charles E. Garland to Mary M. Ryan, December 10, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Henry Kruse to Mattie E. Prior, December 13, 1879, by J. F. Wilcox.

Nathan Waggy to Maggie Hoffman, December 15, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Volney Wilson to Sarah A. Weber, December 15, 1879, by L. Catlin, minister.

Henry Dobbeling to Anna Ott, December 15, 1879, by Geo. Retig, minister.

Jacob Stunn to Mary Klosteman, December 18, 1879, by C. L. Schultz, minister.

M. V. Foley to Cornelia A. Hayes, December 20, 1879, by T. C. McFarlad, minister.

F. K. Fankell to Laura C. Thompson, December 22, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

H. C. Fankell to Queen E. Clark, December 22, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

William Stovin to Mary Ann Johnson, December 22, 1879, by James Alderson, minister.

S. S. Wright to Ellen M. Tubbs, December 23, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Emery Legett to Lavina Smith, December 23, 1879, by John Rice, minister.

Geo. R. Evans to Martha J. Blakely, December 26, 1879, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Ingwer Hansen to Louisa Bloom, December 27, 1879, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

F. A. Jackson to Emma A. Reeves, December 29, 1879, by F. C. McFarland, minister.

Charles E. Winner to Ella L. Belknap, December 30, 1879, by S. Goodsell, minister.

Edward M. Fowler to Agnes Banning, December 30, 1879, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

J. W. Murray to E. C. Huestis, December 30, 1879, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Frank Benhardt to Anna Shemac, December 31, 1879, by Francis Chonelar, Catholic priest.

Rickman J. Voelkerts to Fredrica Moher, December 31, 1879, by T. J. Allen, justice of the peace.

Wesley A. Edson to Mary L. Shattuck, January 1, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

E. J. Gold to Emma L. Eaton, January 1, 1879, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

James Rhun to Fanny Frost, January 3, 1880, L. Catlin, minister.

William R. Hute to Lavina J. Roush, January 7, 1880, by S. Roush, justice of the peace.

Wm. B. Lovell to Lucinda Ostrander, January 13, 1880, by C. A. Hawn, minister.

H. E. Collins to Emma S. Belcher, January 13, 1880, by W. H. Fuller, justice of the peace.

Anton Meter to Mary Regenwether, January 13, 1880, by J. J. Bassler, minister.

John Coleman to Emma Gedding, January 14, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.

Henry Voigt, to Minnie Grow, January 16, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

James J. Fulkerson to Cora Simpson, January 19, 1880, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Henry Wagoner to Mary Pfeiffer, January 19, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

Andrew Huilman to Louisa Rolling, January 19, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

Nicholas Hoff to Anna Reistroffer, January 21, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

Ferdinand Nichols to Dora Rodman, January 23, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Henry Brimmer to Mary Heidgerken, January 24, 1880, by James J. Bassler, minister.

George G. Martin to Maria A. Herdeg, January 27, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

Terrence McMahon to Jennie Gear, February 4, 1880, by Joseph Schwirtz, justice of the peace.

Joseph Paulishta to Rosa Beneshek, February 4, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Joseph Bryant to Roxylina Corlis, February 5, 1880, by J. C. McGee, minister.

John Barnable to Margaret O'Connell, license issued February 5, 1880.

Wilson Brown to Elizabeth A. Wagoner, February 6, 1880, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

Charles Schaffer to Clarissa J. Robins, February 7, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Daniel Callahan to Ellen O'Donnell, February 7, 1880, by James J. Bassler, minister.

Paul H. Scov to Christina Petersen, February 9, 1880, by J. H. Specht, justice of the peace.

Joseph Dawson to Nancy Lockwood, February 9, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

James M. Kilborn to Barbara Bisdorf, February 9, 1880, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

Thomas Wallace to Lavina Hoskins, February 9, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

John Schurbon to Mary Felderman, February 11, 1880, Frederick Deitz, minister.

Carl Urban to Theresa Klaushofer, February 13, 1880, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

Gustaf Fulendorf to Reca Mohr, February 13, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Herrick B. Hubbell to Caddie M. Germond, February 18, 1880, by W. O. Glasner, minister.

Fred Ross to Mary Witt, February 18, 1880, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

James C. Duan to Sarah J. Hogg, February 19, 1880, by F. C. Bauman, minister.

B. F. Baker to C. A. McKinley, February 21, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.

W. S. Brady to Adaline T. Scholl, February 23, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Fred Shader to Mary E. Foster, February 23, 1880, by R. W. Coates, minister.

Walter A. Morgan to Agnes Smith, February 24, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Smith C. Hurd to Sadie A. Hurd, February 24, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

John Bohnsack to Emma Kukkuck, February 25, 1880, by J. M. Reck, minister.

Frank T. Laird to Emma Southwell, February 25, 1880, by Henry Keller, minister.

G. W. Cross to Eveline Taylor, February 26, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

J. C. Watson to Lillie A. Dolph, February 27, 1880, by William Burleson, justice of the peace.

Miles Heil to Janie E. Gillam, March 2, 1880, by John Gable, minister.

Louis Meier to Jane Fritz, March 3, 1880, by James J. Bassler, minister.

William Thruan to Margaret Undidt, March 4, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

William Gnade to Augusta Gardner, March 6, 1880, by Joseph Schwirtz, justice of the peace.

C. A. Taylor to Loie Chamberlain, March 8, 1880, by J. F. Wilcox.

John M. Harris to Frances Stuckey, March 9, 1880, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

E. Eaton to Minnie Reed, March 10, 1880, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

F. F. Slaughter to Birdella Barker, March 10, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

John W. Scarborough to Belle Mateva, March 13, 1880, by C. A. Haun, minister.

Warren C. Kellogg to Jennie Farley, March 15, 1880, by N. A. Kimball, minister.

William Schink to Hattie Blume, March 15, 1880, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Frank Scott to Alma Izor, March 15, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Jacob P. Beck to Mary C. Kasperson, March 18, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Nicholas Hebler to Catherine Burmingham, March 18, 1880, by L. J. English, minister.

Samuel T. Shirk to Nellie A. Chandler, March 18, 1880, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

F. W. Morris to Mary E. Ralston, March 20, 1880, by H. Keister, justice of the peace.

Elton S. Stark to Amelia J. Ringlep, March 23, 1880, by J. J. Miller.

G. Henry Rolling to Lena Beimer, March 24, 1880, by George L. Hoxmeier, Catholic priest.

John A. Hoffman to Mary Hazen, March 24, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.
John Cain to Mary A. Brown, March 24, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.
Lorence Michels to Mary Medinger, March 25, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.
Orrin H. Moore to Maggie Kimble, March 25, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
Saul Beauchamp to Annie E. Driscoll, March 26, 1880, by C. J. McGauren, minister.

Joseph Steichen to Mary Gilles, March 27, 1880, by Geo. L. Hoxemeier, Catholic priest.

Charles Smith to Nellie Hatfield, March 29, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John S. Tebbens to Maggie Henige, March 30, 1880, by J. G. Rembold, minister.

Henry Dickman to Carrie Ott, March 30, 1880, by George Rittig, minister.

Ferdinand Muller to Maria Meie, March 31, 1880, by James G. Bassler, minister.

A. C. Blair to Mary L. Gage, April 5, 1880, by C. A. Hawn, minister.

J. H. Boylen to Mary Dunn, April 9, 1880, by J. L. Taylor, justice of the peace.

Robert Stokesberry to Margaret McLaughlin, April 13, 1880, by C. J. McGauren, minister.

Robert Schmer to Minnie Brennen, April 19, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Henry Meyer to Mary Lehmkuhl, April 20, 1880, by L. M. Reck, minister.

C. G. Merrill to Frankie Glaser, April 21, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Frank Dyer to Cornelia Teeple, April 21, 1880, by Henry Keller, minister.

G. E. Minn to Emma C. Taylor, April 24, 1880, by J. F. Wilcox.

D. W. Smith to Susie Bovard, April 24, 1880, by L. Catlin, minister.

W. P. Markland to Ida Clutier, April 29, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

Charles Homung to Lizzie Engelken, May 1, 1880, by J. Lenz, minister.

Fremont Long to Carrie Brothers, May 3, 1880, by J. Y. Buchanan, justice of the peace.

John W. Keeney to Adelaide Long, May 4, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Mantus Hahn to Carrie M. Fransworth, May 4, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

William Thompson to Belle Logan, May 4, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.

Frederick Lund to Anna Berg, May 4, 1880, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.

Lynn F. Coe to Hortense Pierce, May 5, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

E. D. Hansen to Della Griffin, May 5, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

L. M. Rice to Anna Brewster, May 6, 1880, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

J. W. Kennedy to Emma C. Scholl, May 11, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.

G. E. Seeber to Sarah Davis, May 12, 1880, by O. Emerson, minister.

George L. Crane to Mary S. Hottenstein, May 15, 1880, by Henry Keller, minister.

L. W. Fairbanks to Anna S. Young, May 17, 1880, by C. A. Haun, minister.

Charles S. Collins to Mattie J. Heil, May 17, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

Joseph Bolechek to Anna Jarolin, May 20, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

John Raun to Johanna Neilsen, May 25, 1880, by L. Hansen, minister.

N. D. Farley to Mary McGuire, May 26, 1880, by W. S. R. Burnett, minister.

Samuel M. Van Horn to Mary E. Cummins, May 31, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

John H. Anderson to Mary Ward, June 2, 1880, by J. Y. Buchanan, justice of the peace.

A. C. Heynen to Sarah M. Ray, June 3, 1880, by L. Catlin, minister.

John Steggeman to Anna Hoffman, June 5, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

Adam Killings to Fannie Dawson, June 7, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.

- W. D. Barnes to Dell R. Tucker, June 9, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.
- C. U. Johnson to Jennie L. Current, June 15, 1880, by Henry Keller, minister.
- Geo. W. Haylock to Lydia B. Luckey, June 15, 1880, by J. F. Wilcox, minister.
- Claus Ringen to Mary Swederson, June 16, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.
- J. H. Guenther to Frank Marikel, June 16, 1880, by E. F. Milliken, minister.
- Tobias A. Wynkoop to Ellen J. Sutton, June 19, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- John Wagoner to Mary E. Tracy, June 22, 1880, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.
- John H. Reimes to Dora Blumm, June 26, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.
- Eugene Watson to Frances A. Johnson, June 26, 1880, by Henry Keller, minister.
- W. K. Burchert to Mary Earls, June 26, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.
- James L. Thornton to Lydia Knuckles, June 28, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.
- Ernest L. Smith to Elizabeth M. Schramling, June 28, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.
- Hiram F. Burnap to Lavette Haines, June 20, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.
- Perry Caven to Catherine Sinkey, July 2, 1880, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.
- Christian Anderson to Lizzie Miller, July 2, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.
- Frank Hayes to Louisa Speith, July 2, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.
- John Starr to Mary Hayes, July 2, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.
- Chas. W. Hellferich to Amanda Juel, July 3, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- David Wallace to Nannie L. Fugate, July 3, 1880, by James Courtney, justice of the peace.
- Henry Simons to Martha Gladdis, July 5, 1880, by W. Snodgrass, justice of the peace.
- John L. Williams to Beulah Tozer, July 8, 1880, by Nathan Said, elder.
- Ira S. Corpron to Mary Doubrawa, July 8, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- Fremont Hatfield to Julia Brimmer, July 20, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.
- George Lochner to Alice A. Brimmer, July 20, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.
- Joseph Ledr to Mary Klima, August 13, 1880, by Francis Clundar, minister.
- Henry Frost to Nancy B. Griswold, August 17, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.
- A. B. J. Durgan to Anna Lawson, August 23, 1880, by J. G. Sugg, justice of the peace.
- John F. Fisher to Elizabeth C. Beckon, August 26, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.
- William S. Reeve to Rhoda Breeden, August 26, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- Joel Reynor to Mary Gilmore, August 28, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.
- George H. Cravens to Nellie E. Clary, August 30, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.
- Jerome Pool to Mary Brown, September 1, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.
- Chas. M. Kelsey to Fannie Scarborough, September 4, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.
- Edward Clary to Mary M. Point, September 4, 1880, by John W. Said, minister.

Edson Fuller to Kate DeGrush, September 6, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Amos Jewett to Minnie Fay, September 6, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

J. B. Conway to Mary M. Crable, September 6, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Peter Larkey to Dora Millsap, September 8, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Coleman Thompkins to Catherine Jaynes, September 8, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Thos. F. Allen to Angie Ward, September 9, 1880, by D. A. Fletcher, justice of the peace.

Wm. Sherman to Nellie Hatfield, September 9, 1880, by R. Perham, justice of the peace.

John Gadis to Ella Ruinalds, September 9, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

James R. Butters to Uria A. Morehead, September 14, 1880, by C. M. Wheat, minister.

T. C. McFarland to Myra D. Wynkoop, September 13, 1880, by John P. Conkey, minister.

John Hauman to Bertha Sanger, September 15, 1880, by Nathan Said, elder.

William Fulton to Lucy Farrell, September 16, 1880, by L. Catlin, minister.

Alex Crawford to Ella Swaney, September 20, 1880, by R. W. Coates, minister.

Joseph Noerbel to Crescentia Altfillisch, September 20, 1880, by Joseph Knaep, minister.

William J. Brown to Lucia A. Whitmore, September 22, 1880, by J. C. Magee, minister.

John Thielde to Lizzie Seil, September 23, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Milton Winterstein to Polly Henne, September 25, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

Wm. H. Harrison to Mary Myers, September 27, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.

John Schumacher to Catherine Streff, September 29, 1880, by Wm. Knapstein, Catholic priest.

Stewart S. McDole to Jane Buchanan, October 1, 1880, by S. Goodsell, minister.

J. L. Smith to A. C. Conrad, October 4, 1880, by O. Emerson, minister.

Voelkert Jacobsen to Livia Ringlep, October 5, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Michael Schiltz to Mary Ann Lintgen, October 6, 1880, by C. J. McGauren, minister.

Michael Collins to Mary A. McGaun, October 8, 1880, by James Kelly, Catholic priest.

Nicholas Schlentz to Mary Stockhausen, October 11, 1880, by J. L. Knaepple, minister.

Scott S. McComb to Lucy E. Young, October 11, 1880, by L. Catlin, minister.

Levi W. Swaney to Vickie Hainer, October 16, 1880, by T. L. Crandall, minister.

Joseph Sokol to Carrie S. Keller, October 16, 1880, by R. M. McDowell, minister.

James Marshall to Lavinia Culver, October 20, 1880, by W. A. Warren, justice of the peace.

John P. Seiler to Helen Ablen, October 21, 1880, by James J. Bassler, minister.

David M. Hall to Sarah R. McKeegan, October 27, 1880, by Joseph Knaepple, minister.

Charles H. Collister to Ella B. French, October 28, 1880, by Samuel F. Myers, minister.

Chas. B. Freeman to Mary Decker, October 28, 1880, by Wm. Brush, minister.

Arnold Lodestein to Angelina Grover, October 28, 1880, by D. P. Smith, justice of the peace.

Henry Mohr to Louisa Frey, October 29, 1880, by Henry Specht, justice of the peace.

Calvin L. Clary to Mary Patton, October 30, 1880, by Wm. Brush, minister.

Harrison Bobo to Susan A. Priaulx, November 1, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Frank Forbes to Frances M. Evans, November 1, 1880, by Nathan Said, elder.

Osborne Sampson to Alice M. Bradley, November 5, 1880, by L. T. Chamberlain, minister.

Ferdinand Moresel to Margaretha Hoffman, November 9, 1880, by W. Knapstein, Catholic priest.

George Frank to Margt C. Zitterell, November 9, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

D. C. Blake to Elizabeth Barrows, November 10, 1880, by H. B. French, justice of the peace.

John H. Brett to Victoria Mace, November 11, 1880, by S. F. Milliken, minister.

Peter Hintgen to Frances Gilles, November 15, 1880, Geo. Knaepple, minister.

Frederick Fischer to Carrie M. Sears, November 16, 1880, by Samuel F. Myers.

Dillon Bliss to Nora Griffin, November 16, 1880, by L. T. Crandall, minister.

John Schiltz to Mary Demperwolff, November 19, 1880, by P. J. Portz, minister.

L. C. Allen to Augusta Fritz, November 19, 1880, by James Alderson, minister.

T. J. Zedicker to Lucretia Alexander, November 20, 1880, by James Leonard, minister.


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Araah, M. A.	101	Davis, George	8
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Atherton, Er.	42	Decker, L. W.	172
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Barkley, Silas	256	Denick, Valentine	435
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Bartholomew, G. E.	517	Dolan, P. F.	230
Bean, M. M.	142	Dresch, J. P.	362
Beaton, F. E.	136	Dunn, Henry	13
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Beck, P. A. P.	299	Durant, Albert	122
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Bittner, Louis	430	Ellis, Gideon	148
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Boehmer, John	448	Elrick, William	107
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